"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, warmer today; Tuesday fair; southerly winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 71, min. 56.
For weather reports see next to last page.

VOL. LXXI...No. 23,592. NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1922. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

HYLAN ANNOUNCES HIS $600,000,000 PLAN FOR TRANSIT

Proposes to Construct 35 More Subways, Extensions, Tunnels and Bridges.

126 MILES OF NEW LINES

System to Total 237 Miles, With Transfers and a Single Five-Cent Fare.

TO BE FINISHED IN 15 YEARS

Would "Recapture" Some Old Lines and End City's Partnership With I. R. T. and B. R. T.

Mayor John F. Hylan's transit plan, providing for a municipally owned and operated subway system, was made public yesterday at City Hall. The plan calls for the "recapture" of certain existing subways and the construction of thirty-five new subway routes, extensions, tunnels and bridges at an estimated cost of $600,000,000 to the city. It calls for a termination of the partnerships between the city and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, so far as legally possible, and hitches up the Mayor's proposed $25,000,000 municipal bus system with the subway layout.

In the absence of the Mayor at Saratoga Springs the plan was made public by his secretary, John F. Sinnott. The plan will be presented to the Board of Estimate for consideration on Wednesday, Sept. 6.

Counting the city's present investment of more than $300,000,000 in subways, the Mayor's program calls for a total investment by the city of considerably more than $900,000,000. The proposed municipal system, according to the Mayor, will consist of 237 miles of lines, 126 miles of which are to be new, with a system of transfers from one line to another so that a passenger may travel from any one of the five boroughs of the city to any other borough for a single 5-cent fare.

According to the Mayor, adoption of his plan will end attempts to increase carfare; will keep control of the City Government in the hands of the people and keep traction agents out of office; will end overcrowding in the subways; eliminate strikes, end Wall Street manipulation and stock jobbing in city transportation securities; will spread prosperity in all the boroughs, and will lead ultimately to the removal of all surface car tracks in the City of New York.

Plan to Recapture Lines.

Assuming that such a step will be legally possible, the Mayor's plan calls for the "recapture" of 97 miles of existing subways, including the Broadway-Fourth Avenue subway of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's system and the Interborough west side subway, in 1925 and 1926, and proposes to use these lines as the nucleus for a municipally operated system to be developed within fifteen years by the construction of thirty-five new subway routes, extensions and tunnels.

In the statement announcing his plan, the Mayor declared that the new lines would be constructed by the city itself without partners and that the present partnership arrangement between the city and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company would be discontinued as soon as legally possible.

The Mayor attacked the Transit Commission and George McAneny, its Chairman, and asserted that the city would never consent to the commission's proposed reorganization plan, which, he said, would compel it to pay as much for "obsolete" surface lines and the new construction proposed by the commission as it would have to pay for his program.

A hint of a political motive in making public the plan at this time and an indication that an attempt will be made to use it in the campaign for the Governorship was contained in the Mayor's statement. "The State Commission and the private traction interests know," he said, "that, if the present State Administration is defeated for re-election, the plan to unload all the wornout surface and elevated lines on the City of New York will be dead."

Assails Commission's Plan.

The Mayor said the city did not intend to permit the Transit Commission's plan to be adopted. "The State Commission's plan, if carried out," he said, "would increase the city's bonded debt, exhaust the city's borrowing margin, increase carfares and would not add one dollar to the assessed value of taxable real estate. Not only this, but the operation of all the lines which the State Commission wishes thus to acquire with the people's money would be left in the hands of virtually the same persons who now own and operate them and from whom they would be purchased, and the city would only be 'holding the bag,' and an empty one at that.

"The difference between the State Transit Commission's plan and that of the City Administration lies mainly in the purpose. The commission wants to manipulate the city's traction situation in the interest of the private operators, and plans additions for their benefit and protection, while the City Administration aims solely to extend, improve and organize the transit system for the benefit of the people and to provide for their future transportation needs."

The principal new lines included in the Mayor's plan, which are in addition

Continued on Page Two.

Battleship's Loss Puts France On Naval Equality With Italy

PARIS, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—The battleship France, which was sunk off Quiberon Bay early Saturday, will be replaced by a vessel of similar type. The naval agreement signed at Washington gives France the right to replace any unit lost by accident.

The loss reduces the country's first naval line by one-seventh of its fighting strength and places the French Navy on an equality with Italy's. It will be long before the former superiority can be re-established, as the dreadnought, which cost 40,000,000 francs to build, will cost about 200,000,000 francs to replace at today's prices.

TRAINS HALT WHEN I. R. T. POWER FAILS

Big Generator Disabled—Passengers Wait 15 Minutes for Emergency Current.

B. R. T. CANCELS EXPRESSES

100,000 Coney Island Visitors, Unwarned, Jam Homeward-Bound Locals.

Manhattan transit lines supplied with power by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company shut down unexpectedly last night for fifteen minutes when the 60,000 kilowatt generator in the Interborough power plant at East River and Seventy-fourth Street went wrong. The only lines that escaped the hold-up were the Second Avenue and Third Avenue surface lines. Interborough and B. R. T. traffic in Brooklyn also was stalled, although the B. R. T. had power from its own plants.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, without notice, withdrew its express service yesterday to Coney Island. Despite the occasional drizzle, more than 100,000 persons went down to Coney on the overcrowded four-car locals. Although the express train schedule had been dropped, the company ran only the usual week-day equipment on its locals. Efforts to ascertain the reason for the unannounced withdrawal of the express service met with this statement from the B. R. T. headquarters in Clinton Street, Brooklyn, last night:

"It was due to the weather conditions."

When efforts were made to learn how locals were able to operate and not express trains, the B. R. T. official said that W. S. Menden, General Manager of the system, had the answer. He could not be found.

The big Interborough generator, the largest in transit work in the city, failed because of some internal disarrangement which engineers were endeavoring to find last night. They expressed the opinion that the trouble was in automatic oil switches which are part of the electric generative machinery.

As soon as the trouble was detected in the power house employes notified I. R. T. engineers, who in turn telephoned to the Transit Commission. They reported that until emergency generators could be put into service a tie-up was likely. Transit Commission engineers notified the B. R. T. and orders were issued to hold all trains at their stations pending repairs to the Manhattan plant. B. R. T. officials said that they were able to keep trains from being stalled in the tunnels under the East River, but one train was stalled on the Williamsburg Bridge. It had passed the middle of the span, to which point the B. R. T. supplies its own current, and gone "dead" in I. R. T. territory.

According to the Transit Commission, the emergency generators were put into service twelve minutes after the tie-up started, and three minutes later the schedule was again moving on time. When the trains came to a halt, the passengers settled themselves down to wait. There were few complaints voiced at first, but the delay finally palled on some, and strenuous demands to know the cause were leveled at conductors and guards. When the passengers found the cause they lapsed back into silence. During the delay, crowds of passengers accumulated at main traffic points, like Grand Central, Canal Street and Times Square, but were quickly absorbed when the trains, running close behind each other, began to move.

LAST CHANCE GIVEN GERMANY BY ALLIES TO SAVE HERSELF

Reparation Board Invites Her to Submit New Proposals, if Any, Wednesday.

FINAL DECISION THURSDAY

End of Entente and Separate Action by Poincare Expected in Paris by Week-End.

EFFORT TO AVERT BREAK

British Reparation Delegate Urges Moratorium Be Granted to the End of the Year.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—With absolute unanimity the Reparation Commission today decided to shelve for a few days more the great issue with which it is faced. After two hours' discussion it was agreed that one more chance should be given the German Government to present its case, and an invitation was dispatched to Berlin after the meeting asking that it send representatives to appear before the Commission Wednesday and state their case. These representatives will probably be Dr. Hermes, Finance Minister, and Herr Bergman, Technical Adviser of the Ministry.

This decision was taken in accord with Article 234 of the Treaty of Versailles, which empowers the Commission from time to time to consider the resources and capacity of Germany and after giving her representatives a just opportunity to be heard may extend the date and modify the form of payments, but may not cancel any part except with the specific authority of the several Governments represented upon the Commission.

Britain Pleads for Last Chance.

It was on the suggestion of Sir John Bradbury, the British representative, that this last opportunity for hearing the German case was adopted, and whether or not it obtains the full sanction of the French Government it at least had the support of Louis DuBois, the French representative on the Commission.

This action with its postponement of the issue does not of course in any way end the crisis. It merely puts off the final decision. But in the British section of the Commission it is considered as ground for at least slight hope that a settlement will be reached.

The day fixed for rendering the decision is now Thursday, as Wednesday probably will be fully occupied in hearing the Germans should they, as is expected, accept the invitation. All the members of the commission were of the opinion that their decision must not be postponed beyond Thursday in view of the situation of the mark, but whether or not the commission will favor granting the German request for a moratorium till the end of the year is uncertain. Sir John Bradbury is still strongly of the opinion that is is the only course possible, but the pivotal vote of the Belgian delegate will decide whether or not this course can be adopted.

The official French view is given by the Temps which says tonight:

"To grant a moratorium in such conditions would be to commit an injustice to the creditors and render a bad service to the debtor. In the state of financial, political and mental chaos of the Reich a moratorium pure and simple might indeed enrich a few speculators, but would not arrest the German crisis. On the contrary it would encourage profiteers in their manoeuvres, the Government in its pusillanimity and the people in their illusions. At the end of a few months the situation would be even worse.

"This race to destruction must not be continued. By every means an attempt must be made to improve the situation and not let it slide."

Efforts to Avoid Allied Split.

At the Quai d'Orsay the decision to give the Germans a final hearing is accepted as being in order, if not likely to prove helpful. M. Poincaré is content to wait, for the events of the last few days have tended to strengthen the logic of his position.

At this last minute schemes are still being put forward from all directions in an effort to prevent a definite split

Continued on Page Six.

Fokker and a Passenger in His Sailplane Aloft for the Record Time of 13 Minutes

FULDA, Germany, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—Anthony H. G. Fokker, the Dutch airplane inventor, today established a new world record in motorless aviation by remaining in the air thirteen minutes with a passenger in a biplane constructed by himself. Fokker made evolutions in the air during his test as daring as those made in a power-driven machine.

BERLIN, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—Herr Hentzen, the student aviator of the Hanover Technical School, has been declared the winner of the grand prize of 50,000 marks for his achievements in this year's sailplane contests on the Wasserkuppe. He received 15,000 marks for the best minimum average in dipping and speed and 12,000 marks for the longest straightaway flight. Herr Hackmack and Herr Botsch were also among the prize winners.

Herr Martens receives the special prize of 12,000 marks for making his record flight of sixty-six minutes, which later was bettered by Hentzen with records of two hours and ten seconds and three hours and seven minutes.

Dr. Boelitz, Prussian Minister of Education, has sent a telegram to the rector of the Hanover Technical School, expressing the highest appreciation for the achievements of the students of the institution, the effects of which "are incalculable." The Minister extended his congratulations to the school and all its students, and especially to Hentzen for the result of his endeavors, and good wishes for the success of his future efforts.

GERSFELD, Germany, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—One of the most noteworthy features of the motorless airplane competition here was the manner in which the record flights of Hentzen and Martens transported the tests from the realm of sports to serious consideration by Governmental and industrial authorities. At the two previous annual motorless airplane meetings interest was confined almost entirely to the sporting world; the same was true of this year's tournament, until the flights so far surpassed previous achievements that world industry began to take notice of them.

When Hentzen wiped out his record of two hours, ten seconds of Saturday by staying up on Thursday for three hours and ten minutes, among those who witnessed the spectacle were industrial magnates and other prominent persons. Anthony Fokker, the Dutch airplane inventor, was there, as were Professor Johann Schuette, the German airship builder; Major von Parseval, German dirigible balloon pilot; Director Fredow of the Central Air Ministry and representatives of the Prussian Government.

Italian Sets Air Speed Mark, Flying 220 Miles an Hour

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Aug. 27.—A new world's speed record has been established by the Italian aviator, Lieutenant Brackpapa. In a biplane with an engine of 700 horsepower he flew four times around the track at Mirafiori, near Turin, twice against and twice with the wind, and the average speed of the four circuits was about 220 miles an hour.

The previous speed record for an airplane was made by Sadi Lecointe, a French aviator, Sept. 26, 1921. It was 205.223 miles per hour. Lecointe used a 300-horsepower motor.

FAILED TO ADJUST NORTHCLIFFE WILLS

Litigants Held a Conference Last Week in an Effort to Reach an Agreement.

PHYSICIANS TO TESTIFY

Will Be Called to Speak of Publisher's Mental State in Last Illness.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Daily Express gives the following particulars of the coming legal struggle for the administration of Lord Northcliffe's property between the executors of his two wills:

It says that the first will, dated March 22, 1919, with its four codocils, besides making many bequests to old friends, colleagues and employes, names Lady Northcliffe as beneficiary in the form of a large annuity. The executors and trustees of this will are Henry Preuss Arnhold and Sir George Sutton. The second will, drawn up by Mr. Graham of Messrs. Nicholson, Graham & Co., shortly before Lord Northcliffe's death and stated to have been witnessed by one of his attending physicians, names Lady Northcliffe as the sole beneficiary as well as the sole executrix.

"Both sides," says The Daily Express, "have presented their wills for probate and each contests the validity of the other. The executors of the first will contend that the second will, in which Lady Northcliffe is named as the sole executrix, is invalid because in their opinion Lord Northcliffe was of unsound mind when it was drawn.

"The evidence of the pyhsicians who attended Lord Northcliffe in his last illness will no doubt decide the issue. The doctors who attended him and the specialists who were called in to assist in overcoming his baffling disease will be the principal witnesses. Besides Dr. Seymour Price and Dr. Herbert French, who were constantly with the patient, there were Sir Thomas Horder, the famous consultant of Harley Street, and Sir James Mackenzie, the specialist.

"A celebrated physician of New York was also sent for and he was at Lord Northcliffe's bedside shortly before he died. His evidence, too, will no doubt be sought in the coming battle to enable the court to come to a conclusion as to which of the two wills it shall order to go to probate.

"There was a conference last week between the litigrants with a view to the avoidance of litigation, but it came to nothing, and as a last resort it was decided to appeal to the courts. Meanwhile all plans, schemes, designs, aspirations and offers in connection with Lord Northcliffe's newspapers must await the evidence of the doctors and the consequent decision of the probate court."

The Daily Epress understands that pending this action the courts will appoint an administrator pendente lite to watch over the estate. The paper says it is believed that Lord Northcliffe left an estate worth four millions sterling.

As regards the control of The London Times, The Daily Express says that according to the last balance sheet issued on June 30, 1921, the capital consisted of 320,000 £1 fully paid preference shares and 645,000 £1 fully paid ordinary shares, and of these Lord Northcliffe is said to have held 506,070. It is believed that if a sale could take place now the purchaser would be expected to pay at least par for these shares.

The Daily Express declares that Lord Northcliffe had an absorbing ambition over twenty years ago to own The London Times. "'I shall never rest,' he asserted over and over again, 'until I am in control of that paper.' One day he said to a friend after recalling his desire:

"You know Mr. Walter, I do not. Will you please go to him and offer him a million pounds for the control of The London Times?"

"Have you got the money!" his friend asked. "Yes, I have got it all ready for this very purpose," he replied. "It is all in consols."

The friend went to see Mr. Walter and made the offer. The head of the famous house was courteous and polite in his refusal.

"Never mind," said Northcliffe, "I will get it one day, don't you worry."

Sir John Ellerman, the great shipowner, is the next largest shareholder in the paper. He holds 128,424 preference shares. J. L. Garvin, in yesterday's Observer, said that Lord Beaverbrook, proprietor of The Daily Express, was expected to be one of the competitors for the purchase of The London Times.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION. KEEP it handy. Don't forget.—Advt.

$1,140,191,429 DROP IN YEAR'S RECEIPTS FROM INCOME TAX

Collections for 1921-22 Fall Off, Compared With Previous Period, in Every State.

$2,087,946,243 TOTAL PAID

Receipts Far Behind Those of 1920, Although Including Two of Its Instalments.

NEW YORK PAYS $529,971,676

Leads All States, but Decrease is 35 Per Cent.—Cigarette Demand Increases.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—A preliminary report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1922, signed by C. P. Smith, Acting Commissioner, shows that collections from income and profits taxes in 1921 were $3,228,137,673.75 and in 1922 $2,087,946,243.76, a decrease of $1,140,191,429.99.

The receipts for 1922 include payments of the third and fourth instalments of the 1920 taxes and the first and second instalments of the 1921 taxes. There are included also various payments on account of additional assessments and amended returns of income and profits taxes for prior years.

The total internal revenue collections from all sources were $3,197,451,083 in 1922 and $4,595,357,081.95 in 1921, a decrease of $1,397,905,978.95.

In every State there was a falling off in income and profits tax payments in 1922, as compared with 1921, while the decrease from 1920 collections was extremely heavy. The District of Columbia is the only political unit in the United States which paid more income and profits taxes in 1922 than in 1921. It paid even more than in 1920. In 1921 its payments were $8,054,614 and in 1922 they were $9,713,186, an increase of 21 per cent.

New York State's payments of income and profits taxes for 1922 up to date were $529,971,676. In 1921 the payments were $814,736,766, or $284,765,032 more than in 1922, the percentage of decrease being 35. The drop in New York's 1922 payments is emphasized by comparison with the payments in that State in 1920, when $1,109,802,449 was collected.

The heaviest percentage of loss in income and profits taxes in 1922 was in South Carolina, with a reduction of 63 per cent. In 1921 the collections in that state were $26,032,367, while in 1922 they dropped to $9,608,064. No State paid as much to the Government in income and profits taxes as New York. Other States which made heavy payments in 1922 were:

California $92,160,930, loss 29 per cent. from 1921; Illinois $179,411,220, loss 31 per cent.; Massachusetts $130,072,416, loss 39 per cent.; Michigan $112,181,550, loss 30 per cent.; Ohio $128,780,675, loss 37 per cent.; Pennsylvania $243,784,630, loss 30 per cent.

New Jersey paid $67,735,036, a decrease of 45 per cent.; Delaware $3,986,540, decrease 60 per cent.; Maryland $20,856,506, decrease 34 per cent., and Rhode Island $19,099,335, decrease 45 per cent.

The receipts from other sources of revenue show a heavy increase in cigarette smoking and fairly large decreases in the use of cigars and smoking and chewing tobacco. In 1913 the number of cigarettes on which taxes were paid was 14,294,895,471. There has been an increase every year since then. In 1918 the number of cigarettes taxed was 21,087,757,078; in 1917, 30,529,193,538; in 1919, 38,104,738,310, and in 1920, 50,448,541,660. The number dropped to 45,065,323,004 in 1921, but in 1922 taxes were paid on 50,058,250,357.

In 1917 the number of cigars on which taxes were paid was 9,216,901,113. In 1922 the number was 7,266,857,813. Taxable smoking and chewing tobacco amounted to 445,768,206 pounds in 1917, and fell to 368,563,368 pounds in 1922.

Internal revenue receipts in New York and other Eastern cities in 1922 were as follows:

First New York District (Brooklyn), $69,790,868, decrease of 27 per cent.; Second New York District (Manhattan), $587,442,359, decrease 32 per cent.

Fourteenth District (Albany), $47,048,004, decrease 32 per cent.

Twenty-first District (Syracuse) $24,616,757, decrease 33 per cent.

Twenty-eighth District (Buffalo), $50,774,201, decrease 29 per cent.

Connecticut (Hartford), $50,224,645, decrease 30 per cent.

Massachusetts (Boston), $182,102,200, decrease 39 per cent.

Fifth New Jersey (Newark), $85,905,105, decrease 29 per cent.

First Pennsylvania (Philadelphia), $189,059,715, decrease 29 per cent.

First New Jersey (Camden), $21,244,293, decrease 29 per cent.

Rhode Island (Providence), $35,763,709, decrease 15 per cent.

WORKING SHOPMEN SHOT.

Son Killed, Father Wounded, by Fire Through Window in Virginia.

HARRISONBURG, Va., Aug. 27.—Albert Grim, 19 years old, was killed, and his father, Milton Grim, 45 years old, was wounded in the neck last night by unidentified persons who fired through a window of their home two miles from the Norfolk & Western Railway shops at Shenandoah, where they were employed.

William Offenbacker and Bernard Lam, striking shopmen, were arrested today in connection with the shooting after witnesses had testified at the Coroner's inquest that they had made threatening remarks to the Grims because of their work in the shops.

An affidavit also was presented at the inquest, signed by the younger Grim last Monday, which stated that Offenbacker had threatened to shoot him if he returned to work.

DRASTIC ACTION ON STRIKE IN DOUBT AS HARDING WEIGHS THE OPPOSITION; MILLER TO PROPOSE A FUEL DICTATOR

Ford Charges Agreement to Raise Coal Prices; Wouldn't Buy at Present Rate if He Could Get Supply

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Aug. 27.—Following the announcement made yesterday by Henry Ford that he would be forced to close all his great industries on Sept. 16, on account of inability to get sufficient coal, the question is being asked how long other plants now enjoying the most successful production period of their history will be able to operate.

Mr. Ford said today that at the present price of coal he would refuse to purchase it even if he could get it. He charged mine operators and heads of the railroads with collusion to keep up prices, and added that a price of from $7 to $9 a ton at the mines was extreme profiteering.

"Railroads and mine owners are in an agreement to keep the prices up," said Mr. Ford. "There is no use trying to balk them, and I, for one, am tired of trying. They have balked the public at every turn. They are responsible for my being forced to lay off 70,000 workmen here in Detroit, to say nothing of the greater number that it will affect in other cities. But it was the only thing I could do. I cannot operate without coal."

Heads of several of the automobile industries said today they did not expect to shut down their plants in the near future. Some of them claim they have coal enough to insure operation for thirty days.

COAL CRISIS ACUTE, REALTY MEN REPORT

Survey of 11,000 Association Members Shows Supply for Only a Month.

5 SHIPS BRING 30,000 TONS

Welsh Fuel Reaches Port—Business Men to Discuss the Situation Today.

On the eve of a conference at City Hall to consider steps to meet the coal crisis, the United Royal Estate Owners' Association last night announced that a survey of its 11,000 members indicates that "few coal users have coal for more than a month's use." The Association counsels prompt measures to prevent fireless days as Winter approaches.

During the day and evening, five steamships made port, bringing in close to 30,000 tons of Welsh coal, the unloading of which will start this morning. Although coal in greater quantities is being started overseas, plans for conversion of big buildings, like the Metropolitan Life Insurance Building, from coal-heated structures to oil-users continued, according to Robert Adamson, President of the Petroleum Heat & Power Co., 511 Fifth Avenue.

Business men in all lines are expected to attend the meeting at 10 o'clock this morning at City Hall. The conference was called by Acting Mayor Hulbert who announced in his invitation to merchants that the "vital question to be discussed is preventive measures to avoid a possible breakdown in our transportation system."

Plans to Conserve Fuel.

The views of the United Real Estate Owners' Association, as expressed by Stewart Browne, follow:

"No matter how soon the coal strike is settled or what maximum coal output is possible it is manifestly impossible to supply the coal shortage for New York City's Winter use. It therefore becomes essential to consider ways and means of meeting the situation and the remedies suggested are as follows:

"The Federal Government should at once put all coal imports on the free list and with the several State Governments should pass legislation to stimulate such imports, and even if necessary finance them. The Federal and State Governments should seize all coal screenings now at the mines and have them made into coke of the sizes necessary for public use by causing utilization of all the coke furnaces in the country.

"Any ordinances against the use of by-product gas from coke furnaces should be repealed. Coke instead of coal should now and in the future be used for all power and heating plants, large and small. The heating units of coke are greater than coal, and then there are the by-products which should make the cost of coke less than coal. Coke burning requires no more attention than coal burning and is not more destructive of grate bars than coal.

"The big power and heating plants in the large office and apartment houses should be equipped as oil burners and the small boilers with gas. On the whole, the former will be cheaper. The smaller apartment and tenement houses supplying heat and hot water should at once lay in a supply of wood.

"The State and the city should seriously consider the question of bringing hydroelectric current for the use of our power and lighting plants from the State canals and by utilizing the potential power in the St. Lawrence River between Prescott and Montreal; and incidentally the city might look into the power generated by the city's water works.

"The Penal Code as to supplying heat and hot water in houses should be amended by issuing certificates of necessity."

Installing Oil Burners.

According to Mr. Adamson, officials of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company have been studying oil as a fuel for buildings for about two years. He said the experiments had been in charge of Walter Stamer, Controller of the company. Work of installing the oil burners in the big building facing Madison Square Park is already well under way, according to Mr. Adamson. When completed, he said, the oil would furnish heat for the building's 17,000,000 cubic feet of floors, light for the 36,000 electric bulbs and power for the forty-eight elevators running up to the structure's fiftieth story.

Mr. Adamson said that the installa-

Continued on Page Two.

COAL BILLS READY FOR ALBANY SESSION

Fuel Administrator, It Is Proposed, Shall Have War-time Powers.

$10,000,000 FUND IS ASKED

Governor Determined Householders Shall Be Supplied First —Message to Be Read Tonight.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 27.—Three bills have been prepared under the personal supervision of Governor Miller to be submitted to the special session of the Legislature tomorrow night, immediately after his message has been read in the Senate and the Assembly, to meet the emergency caused by the coal famine. In a general way the measures will follow the lines of the rent law legislation enacted three years ago.

One bill will proclaim the existence of an emergency calling for the exercise by the State of all its police power for the protection of health and the promotion of the general welfare of the people. Another will create the office of State Fuel Administrator and define in general terms his powers. A third will provide for an appropriation of $10,000,000, or as much more as may prove necessary, to enable the State Fuel Administrator to purchase anthracite coal and sell it at cost to consumers.

Few legislators have arrived at the capital and none of the leaders are on the scene. The leaders of the Republican majority, however, conferred here with Governor Miller over the coal situation last week and at that time gave their sanction to the proposed legislation. While the lawmakers should be in a position to pass the Governor's bills and end their labors by Tuesday night, it is rumored that, on behalf of Mayor Hylan, Senator Walker and Assemblyman Donohue, leaders of the Democratic minority in the Senate and Assembly, will ask the Legislature to authorize the New York City Administration to spend $5,000,000 for the purchase of coal to be distributed without cost to needy consumers during the coming Winter. Should such a request be made, the Republicans would oppose it, and the session might last beyond Tuesday.

Governor Miller, while inviting the closest co-operation between the State and the municipalities in meeting the situation is opposed to any measure that might make for divided authority and responsibility. While it is understood that the Governor will recommend the creation of a "revolving" fund to enable the Fuel Administrator to purchase coal for coal distribution among consumers, he by no means eager that the State should create a new precedent by going into the coal business. He hopes rather that by vesting this authority in the Fuel Administrator such a drastic step will be avoided.

Governor Miller is fully alive to the seriousness of the situation and realizes that with the State approximately 10,000,000 tons short of the normal Winter supply of anthracite. Even if production should be resumed at once consumers would come in for hardships during the coming Winter, to be ameliorated only by the rationing of coal, the practice of the most rigid economy on the part of consumers and possibly the shutting down at intervals or curtailing of industrial and other activities requiring coal which would be diverted from householders whose needs the Governor insists must first be met.

SECRET CONFERENCE ON COAL.

Senator Pepper and S. D. Warriner Discuss Mine Seizure Plan.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—Samuel D. Warriner, President of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company and Chairman of the Anthracite Operators' Policies Committee, arrived here tonight from his Summer home in Montreal. Simultaneously, it was learned, United States Senator Pepper came here from Devon to meet Mr. Warriner for a conference on methods of bringing peace in the hard coal strike.

The meeting place was kept secret, and there seems little likelihood of an official statement being issued before tomorrow, if at all, concerning the conference. It was understood that Government seizure of the mines would be discussed, although Senator Pepper has been said to be opposed to such action. Another conference between Mr. Warriner and Senator Pepper was said to be scheduled for tomorrow.

Before coming here Mr. Warriner had an all-day conference with Secretary of Labor Davis in Montreal. Mr. Warriner reiterated on his arrival tonight that the operators would detract in no way from the propositions submitted to the miners' leaders at the conference that resulted in a deadlock. Secretary Davis, who accompanied him, refused to see newspaper men.

Meanwhile, President Lewis and Vice President Murray of the United Mine Workers remained here over Sunday, and will stay through tomorrow, according to the latter.

MAY DROP SEIZURE PLAN

Congress Awaits Definite Details of President's Policy.

DECISION LIKELY THIS WEEK

Conference on Mayflower Expected to Settle What Measures Will Be Asked.

LEADERS FEAR CRITICISM

President Feels the Country Faces a Situation Threatening to Wreck Industry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—This week should see some definite move in Washington toward a settlement of the railroad and anthracite coal strike situations if there is no adjustment by the contending employers and representatives of the workers. Conditions have reached the pass where President Harding feels that the country is confronted by a critical emergency that cannot be permitted to proceed to the point of wrecking industry and interfering with the welfare and happiness of the people. So far, however, there are no definite indications as to the character of the outcome of this realization of the existence of a national crisis.

Great opposition has been aroused to the legislative proposals emanating from a White House conference Friday night attended by President Harding, Attorney General Daugherty, Senator Cummins, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, and Representative Winslow, Chairman of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. These were, in effect, that Congress should vest the President with discretionary authority to take over the coal mines, if necessity demanded, and such railroads as could not be run effectively.

The first informal information reaching the public of this decision gave the impression that the legislation would be put into effect forthwith. Many Senators and Representatives were alarmed, and it seems to be the fact that they have not lost their sense of concern since it became known that the proposed legislation would not be executed by the President until a crisis demanding drastic action confronted the country.

Proposals May Be Abandoned.

Some doubt is expressed here whether the proposals discussed at the White House conference Friday night will ever be brought forward. President Harding took with him on the Mayflower when he left Washington yesterday for a week-end cruise in the Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay several of those who are his advisers in connection with the problems arising from the coal and railroad strikes, among them Senator Cummins. Others with the President are Secretaries Hoover and Fall, Senator Kellogg, who, with Senator Watson of Indiana, has been serving as the President's mediary with railroad executives and Congress, and Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board, whose activities as a Presidential adviser and confidant in the present crisis have attracted attention.

The evident purpose of the Mayflower excursion was to give the President a full opportunity for frank interchanges with these men, and it is expected that their conferences will result in the determination of a policy based on the understanding reached at the White House on Friday night, or an abandonment of that plan.

While the opposition expressed in Congress to the proposal to give the President discretionary authority to deal with the strike situations is based on fundamental objections to taking over mines and railroads to be operated by the Government during the emergency, there is another reason for disinclination based on political expediency.

It is said to be the opinion of many members of Congress that they will be placed in an uncomfortable position in their campaigns for re-election if they give the President authority to take such steps as he sees fit and then vote for a Congressional recess to enable them to return to their constituencies for a month or so. The point of the objection is that their opponents will be prone to criticise them on the ground that they evaded responsibility by taking this step and should have remained in Washington as long as the strike emergency lasted. In other words, Congress should be at hand to meet the emergency when action is demanded and not run away to leave the President to exercise the extraordinary discretion with which it is proposed to vest one man.

Congress Eager for a Rest.

So it is likely that many Senators and Representatives will find reason to fear danger that may threaten their own political fortunes to object to the plan to vest the President with this far-reaching authority. Congress is tired and wants to get away. With the exception of the conferees of the Senate and House on the tariff bill, who must remain here for weeks in the strenuous duty of harmonizing the differences between the two houses on this important measure, it is held that there is no one

sion for Senators and Representatives reassembling while the conferees are at work.

The plan of the leaders provides for a recess until about Oct. 4, as soon as the pending bonus measure and bills to provide for an investigation of the coal industry and the creation of a temporary Natural Bureau to oversee the distribution of coal have been passed. It is the expectation that these measures will be disposed of by the end of this week or early in the week following. If they should not, however, desires Congress to have the proposed discretionary authority to take over mines and railroads to be exercised if necessary, when Congress is in recess, there is likely to be strong opposition with the prospect of prolonging the session.

With these considerations brought to their attention, the President and those with whom he is conferring on board the Mayflower may modify the decision reached at Friday's gathering in the White House. Tomorrow should see some definite conclusion that may point the way to an understanding of what the Administration contemplates to carry out the President's announced determination to keep trains moving and mines in operation.

Harding Recognizes Criticism.

President Harding and his political intimates are aware that he is being criticised throughout the country on the ground that he has not taken more positive steps in dealing with the strike emergency. There is an insistent query from many quarters of "Why doesn't Harding do something?"

It was to show that he had gone to the limit of his constitutional and legal authority that the President gave an accounting of his procedure in the strike situation in his address before the two houses of Congress on Aug. 18. He pointed out then his inability to deal with strike conditions in the separate States, where the authority is vested in State Governments, and told of how far he had gone in the capacity of a volunteer mediator and the difficulties he had experienced in attempting to harmonize the quarrels of employers and employes.

Democrats have been among the President's severest critics and have emphasized the charge that he is not a man of action, but his proposal to obtain discretionary authority to take over coal mines and ineffective railroads brought immediate opposition from Democratic Senators on the ground that such a course would be unconstitutional. The President's friends claim that his critics, while they charge him with taking no positive course, have either no suggestion to advance as to what course he could take, or oppose every proposal intended to afford him the opportunity of meeting the situation.

Meanwhile, the political pot is boiling, with a huge undercurrent of criticism of the President giving cause for worry to those renominated Senators and Representatives who feel obliged to support the President's policies and the general attitude of his Administration. On the eve of the expected Congressional recess, with its visions to Republican candidates of getting back to their constituencies and answering in person the allegations made against them and the Harding Administration, these same candidates are confronted by a proposal to grant the President extraordinary powers to deal with the coal and railroad strike situations if the emergency demands. And these candidates feel that to go back to their constituencies after giving the President this authority is too fraught with danger of possible inquiry as to why they did not remain on the job in Washington and meet the crisis themselves if it came to pass.

Should the conferences on board the Mayflower not serve to change the President's desire for such authority, the feeling mentioned among members of Congress may take such a form of opposition that there will be no telling what will happen or when the legislative recess will come.

Mayflower Anchored Off Quantico.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The yacht Mayflower, with President Harding and a party of friends aboard, anchored in the Potomac River off Quantico, Va., at 7 o'clock tonight, said a message to the White House.

GOVERNMENT WILL FIGHT HAVRE STRIKE

Regards It as No Longer a Trades Union, but a Political, Issue.

HAVRE, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—There was further fighting today between strikers and troops, when strikers made an attack on mounted gendarmes and mounted police in the Rue Clovis, near the Franklin Club, about 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. Several on both sides were wounded, but the fighting was not so serious as that of Saturday night, when at least two persons were killed and many others injured.

Saturday night the strikers dug trenches in the Avenue Cours de la République, with the soldiers bivouacking a few hundred yards away. Additional reinforcement of hussars and infantry reached the city, and General Dechêne arrived and took command of the troops.

Before today's fighting 20,000 strikers marched to the Forest of Montlion, two miles from the Hôtel de Ville, where they pledged themselves to continue the strike and demand the release of their leaders who are under arrest. Six persons were taken into custody last night, and six-teen this morning. Among them are Quesnel, Secretary of the Metal Workers' Union, and three representatives of the recently formed General Labor Federation. As the original General Labor Federation was found to be too conservative, a member of the Communist Committee from Metz had come here to foster the strike movement.

The strike is now regarded officially as having become a political instead of a trades union question, and the Government has decided to suppress it at all costs.

The only break in the strike was the return of the printers last night, which enabled the local newspapers to make their appearance this morning. The shipworkers are attempting to get the dock workers to return to their jobs as they have offered to guarantee them the present scale of wages for three months. This scale gives the men an average of more than 30 francs daily and 38 francs for work on Sundays and holidays. The dockers rejected the offer. Quesnel, the metal workers' leader commenting on the wage offered the dockmen, compared it with the 12-franc minimum scale of the metallurgists, which he said was too low.

All vessels which were coming to Havre have been diverted to other ports, with the exception of the French Line steamer Lafayette, which arrived today and landed her passengers. The company hopes to be able to unload the ship, although the crew has joined in the sympathy strike.

Another dispatch to the Havre says the [illegible] Havre will [illegible] with her crew [illegible] New York.

WAY MEN WILL URGE 'LIVING WAGE' BASIS

Representatives of 400,000 Workers to Present Their Case to the Rail Board Today.

SEEK 48-CENT MINIMUM

Decision Will Probably Indicate Board's Attitude as to Cost Fluctuation.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—While the 800,-000 railway shopmen continue their strike, an even greater army of maintenance of way workers will seek wage increases through hearings scheduled to start before the Railroad Labor Board here tomorrow. Interest attaches to these hearings because it is predicted in railway circles that the board's decision in the case will indicate how far the board will go to meet the upward trend of living costs.

While the assumption in some quarters is that the maintenance of way men will abide by the board's decision on wages and working conditions, other observers call attention to the fact that B. F. Grable, head of the trackmen's brotherhood, is still armed with the strike vote, upon which, pending the present hearings, he withheld action when the shopmen walked out.

The maintenance men are asking that their minimum scale be increased to 48 cents. The prevailing scale, as it became effective July 1 under a Labor Board decision, ranges from 33 to 35 cents. The carriers, supported by certain Labor Board members, contend the minimum is paid to a comparatively small number of men working in territory where living costs are considerably below the general level, notably on the Mexican border.

Of the 202 Class I railroads of the country, 105 are parties to the dispute with the maintenance of way men. The hearings will open with President Grable presenting the union's case. The testimony of economic experts retained by the organization will come next. The hearings may conclude this week.

B. M. Jewell, who with shop crafts leaders returned from New York last night, again expressed confidence tonight that the strikers will win out.

"We are going to continue a vigorous strike," he said. "Some of the railway executives talk of a 'finish fight.' I don't know how they expect to finish it unless they settle. The shopmen can fight indefinitely and are prepared to do so. The carriers have not offered to make a single concession and there can be no peace until they do."

Mr. Jewell maintained the real effectiveness of the strike is only now beginning to make itself felt.

Says Living Wage Is at Stake.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—The hearing of the wage increase pleas of approximately 400,000 maintenance of way men tomorrow by the United States Railroad Labor Board was declared tonight by E. F. Grable, head of the trackmen, to be one of the most important matters which has ever come before the board.

"The maintenance of way employes," he said, "have worked at work since July 1 under the expectation and actual assurance by the original framers of the Transportation act that they would be able to secure a living wage under provisions of existing law. The proceedings tomorrow will determine this point.

"Ever since the board was established I have endeavored to secure a decision which will practically apply the living wage principle to our members, or, in other words, which would permit them to live in modest comfort and decency. Up to this time the Labor Board has not indicated its acceptance of the living wage principle, either as a principle or concretely in the rates of pay awarded.

"What makes this the most important case that has ever come before the board, therefore, is that in the course of these proceedings the board must face and, I think, accept the principle of the living wage if it is to follow out the intent of the law and if its decisions are to be equitable and just and meet the human needs of the railway workers.

"There has been some public discussion as to the actual number of men affected by the minimum hourly rate of 23 cents per hour, established by the board in Decision No. 1,026. An attempt has been made to belittle this by the statement that only a small portion of our members receive this rate. As a matter of fact, due to the efforts of certain railway managements during the period of depression to take advantage of the deplorable necessities of our people, this rate on some roads has been forced down as low as 17½ cents an hour, computed on an eight-hour basis.

"If these employes were working on an eight-hour basis this rate would bring them an income of $35.70 per month, but, as a matter of fact, these men are compelled to work twelve hours per day to receive an income sufficient to provide only a bare, animal subsistence."

CALLS STRIKE FAILURE.

Galloway Expects Striking Shopmen to Return as Individuals.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 27.—Asserting that the shopmen's strike is "a complete failure," C. W. Galloway, Vice President in charge of operation, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, today expressed the belief that the final solution of the differences between the management and the men still on strike would be settled by individual agreements.

"The men, for some unexplainable reason," said Mr. Galloway, "don't seem to realize that they have lost the strike. What they are waiting for I cannot imagine. The chief thing they should understand now is that the railroads are in dead earnest in their declaration that they will make no arrangement for return to work with seniority rights and all other privileges unimpaired. The Baltimore & Ohio will protect the men whom it has hired since the strike. It will not surrender their seniority rights.

"The strike now has been in progress two months and the roads are getting stronger daily. It is only a matter of time before their forces will be recruited to normal. Men are coming to me every day saying they are without money or food but are afraid to return to work. On those roads where the men are anxious to return there will be separate agreements made, I believe. Many men who own their own homes, who have children at school, soon will begin to realize there is a way out of their difficulty.

"National strike leaders still are holding the men from making separate agreements, but I believe the sentiment for such agreements certainly is growing stronger. There is no good reason why they should not be made."

Mr. Galloway said the Baltimore & Ohio was handling 42 per cent. as great a total tonnage as at the same time last year. He said the per movement for August thus far was 80 per cent. of what it was in June, the month preceding the strike.

Maxwell C. Myers, President of the Western Maryland Railway, said his road was handling more freight than last year and 25 per cent. more than two months ago.

George M. Smith, Superintendent of the Baltimore Division of the Pennsylvania, said freight movement on his lines was normal.

GOMPERS SAYS LABOR HAS WON WAGE FIGHT

Declares Reductions, if Averaged for All, Would Be Under 5 Per Cent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—In the current number of The American Federationist Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, declares that labor has been successful in its resistance to the effort to cut wartime wages. Mr. Gompers's article, which he calls a Labor Day address to workers, expresses satisfaction over the situation and accuses employers of having adopted a program not only of wage reduction but of "union smashing." He says also that "there is a justifiable belief that the viewpoint of labor is becoming more and more widely accepted by the great masses of the American people."

"It is safe to say," continues the article, "that the full volumn of wage reductions, if spread over the working population and averaged up, would amount to less than 5 per cent. This is a stark defeat for employers. It is a magnificent victory for the workers. Organization after organization has been able to resist with complete success the efforts of wage reduction, and in some cases it has even been possible for the workers to secure some wage increases in the period that has elapsed since the signing of the armistice.

"There are no terms too strong to describe the importance of this great victory for labor. It is a victory in the celebration of which every useful citizen can join because the purposes of those employers who sought to reduce wages was not to reduce the final cost of commodities, not so that there might be a larger volume of commodities produced, but it was so that there might be a larger profit in the production of commodities—a lower wage for the worker and a relatively higher cost to the consumer."

In regard to the future, Mr. Gompers said:

"Labor Day, 1922, finds the workers confronting the same elemental issues with which they have been forced to contend since the armistice and which they have been forced to contend in a general way over a still longer period of years.

"But Labor Day, 1922, finds the workers in a position of greater advantage than before. The crucial period of unemployment has been passed. The wage reduction movement, long since lost its principal momentum, and the movement to establish the so-called 'open shop,' which is in reality the non-union shop, has proved without effect.

"The forces back of these various movements are by no means inactive. In some directions they are fully as active as ever, but the important fact is that they are ineffective.

"Labor has every reason to congratulate itself on the occasion of its Labor Day celebrations this year. These congratulations, however, must be accompanied by determination to continue the struggle, by determination to increase the general intelligence and understanding of the workers everywhere, and by determination of the most inflexible character to push with ever-increasing vigor the work of organization, unification and federation.

"There can be no relinquishing of vigilance at any point. We have held our ground because of our understanding and our solidarity. If these are relinquished at any moment we shall lose that which we have thus far held, lose them to the detriment not only of the workers but of our entire industrial life.

"Labor's great record of achievement has been built up on the watchwords, 'Agitate, Educate, Organize.' All fundamentals of labor's creed are found in these three great, strong words. Let them on this day be said for the coming year and continue to serve, as they have served so splendidly in the past, to inspire, to hearten and to unify.

"Men of labor, we are not struggling alone for ourselves, but for our wives and children, for the people of our American Republic, for the love we have for, the perpetuation of our glorious institutions, for the future safety and freedom of generations yet unborn who will judge and evaluate the service, the civilization, which we in our time have given.

"'Agitate, Educate, Organize.'"

PREDICT 100 WARRANTS FOR HERRIN MASSACRE

County Officials Ready for Grand Jury Investigation Which Begins Today.

MARION, Ill., Aug. 27. (Associated Press.)—The Williamson County Grand Jury, which will investigate the Herrin massacre, has neither union coal miner nor operator among its members, said Attorney General Brundage who, accompanied by C. W. Middlekauf, assistant United States Attorney General, reached Carbondale Sunday morning and then made the trip to Marion by way of Herrin.

Mr. Brundage spent the afternoon in conference with State's Attorney Duty, comparing his evidence with that obtained by Federal operatives, Sheriff Thaxton and the State's Attorney's office.

Mr. Brundage announced that in his opinion the evidence was conclusive and should lead to the issuance of indictments. County officials predicted that upward of 100 indictments would be voted. The Grand Jury, it was announced this evening, had already been sworn in by Sheriff Thaxton, but the names of the jurors will not be made known until they are called into session tomorrow forenoon.

The grand jurors, it was said by Attorney General Brundage, had been selected for their ability and neutrality to insure a fair investigation. If arrests are made, the Grand Jury will take charge of the jail in which the prisoners will be confined.

A. W. Kerr, chief counsel of the Illinois Mine Workers, has temporarily moved to this city. "I will say nothing that will hinder the fullest and freest investigation of the Herrin affair," he said.

COAL CRISIS ACUTE, REALTY MEN REPORT

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

tion of five fuel storage tanks, with pumping and heating units with automatic regulation, would obviate the use of 600 tons of coal a month. He said that when the entire plant was converted to the use of oil about 15,000 tons of coal yearly would be released for other purposes.

Mr. Adamson said similar plants are being installed or designed for the John Wanamaker store, the H. Macy & Co. the buildings of Columbia University, Mount Sinai Hospital, Beth Israel Hospital, the Knickerbocker Building, Broadway and Forty-second Street; the Park Avenue Hotel and the Hotel San Remo, the latter at Central Park West and Seventy-fourth to Seventy-fifth Street; three big apartment houses on Park Avenue, 500 Riverside Drive and 625 West End Avenue—and two industrial plants in Brooklyn, Trommer's Brewery and Adolph Gobel's meat packing plant.

The Brooklyn plants that came in bearing foreign coal were the Cubano from Newcastle with 6,728 tons; New York City from Newport, England, with 5,850 tons; Saginaw from Hull with 5,967 tons; Transport from Hull with 4,018 tons, and the Rosario from Cardiff with 8,213 tons.

ORDERS TRAINMEN BACK ON THE ALTON

President Lee Threatens to Cancel Lodge Charter for Illegal Strike.

TIE-UP STILL IN PROGRESS

Stone Announces Heads of Brotherhoods Will Meet Tomorrow to Discuss Situation.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—Members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen who walked out on the Chicago & Alton at Roodhouse are in danger of having their charter revoked unless they return to work and remain there until proper strike action is taken, W. G. Lee, President of the organization, declared here tonight.

Mr. Lee said he had sent a telegram to the officers of Lodge No. 44 at Roodhouse, advising them against the illegal action of the members in violation of the brotherhood constitution "which of necessity must result in the loss of their membership."

The telegram was in reply to one sent by the lodge to Mr. Lee.

Announcement that the heads of the Big Five brotherhoods would meet here Tuesday to discuss the shopmen's strike situation as it affects their organization was made by Warren S. Stone, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

"I wired them that, if it is true, the strike is contrary to our law," Mr. Lee said. "I told them if they go out illegally, I will have to enforce our laws. I also advised against any action of the members in violation of the constitution of the brotherhood, which of necessity must result in the loss of their membership."

The trainmen's constitution provides that in case of grievances the system General Chairman must call a meeting of the Executive Committee for the system. The Executive Committee may vote a strike, which must be sanctioned by the President.

Mr. Stone returned today from New York, where, with the heads of the other transportation trades, he was unsuccessful in mediating in the shopmen's controversy.

When told of reports that the engineers had joined in the strike at Roodhouse, Mr. Stone said he had not heard of it. Until he received an official report he declined to comment.

D. B. Robertson, President of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen, also returned from New York today, but early tonight could not be located.

No trains have been moved out of Roodhouse over the Chicago & Alton road since 6:45 o'clock last night, when company officials manned a train that left for Bloomington.

Chicago & Alton employes, who have refused to take out trains, declaring conditions here "unsafe," had a meeting here today and this gathering was still in session at a late hour. Besides the shop crafts, who have been on strike, other unions not working include the firemen, trainmen and clerks. Enginemen are not working because they claim they have no qualified firemen. Conductors say they are ready to take out trains if crews are provided.

According to union men, 2,000 men have quit work. They maintained that they are not striking but are refusing to operate trains because they believe conditions are not safe since an explosion in the yards several days ago which union men say was caused by bombs, but which railroad officials attributed to firecrackers.

Twelve passenger trains and about 25 freight trains operate in and out of here daily over the Chicago & Alton under normal conditions. The yards here are filled with passenger and freight trains. About 300 passengers who were stalled here when train service was stopped have succeeded in getting to their destinations, some travelling over other roads and others making their way to near by points in cabs.

DEMANDS INQUIRY FOR RAIL EXECUTIVES

Local Strike Leader Wires Senator Cummins, Charging Open Shop Drive.

Assailing the Association of Railway Executives as "a union more dangerous than any labor union could ever be," John J. Dowd, Chairman of the Central Strike Committee of the Metropolitan District, in a statement yesterday, accused the association of attempting to bring about the open shop on the railways. He made public a telegram to Senator Albert B. Cummins, Chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, suggesting an investigation of the association. The telegram said in part:

"It is common knowledge in New York railroad circles that the rejection by the association of the mediation proposals advanced by the five transportation organizations did not represent the untrammeled and well considered opinion of even a majority of the railroad executives who make up its membership. The evidence is overwhelming that the proceedings of this association have for the last year been manipulated and controlled, contrary to the best interest of the railroads and the public, by a small minority of its membership, headed by T. DeWitt Cuyler and L. F. Loree.

"An examination of individual members of this association on the witness stand would reveal a situation that would startle the country and prove of inestimable benefit both to the American railroad industry and to the public at large."

"There can never be peace in the railroad industry while the Association of Railway Executives continues to exist," said Mr. Dowd in a statement supplementing the telegram.

"Here is a union more dangerous than any labor union could ever be. This association is a union of a hundred or so men, clothed with prodigious power and absolutely controlled by a small inner circle of half a dozen, more powerful than all the other members put together.

"The members of this inner circle are out to establish the open shop on American railroads. If they will only close shoppers and the public there will even sacrifice the interests of the majority of their fellow members to gain their ends.

"Every worker on, as well as off, the railroads looks upon this association as the greatest enemy of organized labor in the entire country. The country is coming to look upon it as the only barrier to normal conditions on the roads.

"None of the spokesmen of the Association of Railway Executives could be reached last night for comment on Mr. Dowd's statement. Local railroad officials said that the roads continued to make substantial gains in their shop forces since the collapse of the engineers last week.

HYLAN ANNOUNCES PLAN FOR TRANSIT

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

to the existing lines which he hopes to recapture," are as follows:

A new subway trunk line from Washington Heights under Broadway and Amsterdam and Tenth Avenues to the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn, connecting with the existing B. R. T. Broadway subway, which will be extended from Seventh Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street to Seventy-second Street and Amsterdam Avenue, with extensions to Yonkers and Fort George. This is its lower part would parallel the Eighth Avenue subway proposed by the Transit Commission.

A new subway trunk line from 181st Street and Third Avenue, the Bronx, under First Avenue, Manhattan, and the lower east side, to Park Row and Brooklyn, with extensions in the Bronx under Webster Avenue and Boston Road. This would parallel the existing Lexington Avenue subway, the operation of which under the Mayor's plan of selecting the west side subway for "recapture" would remain with the Interborough.

New Crosstown Subway.

A new subway crosstown line from Long Island City through Greenpoint, Williamsburg and Brooklyn to Manhattan and Coney Island.

A new subway trunk line under Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, to Manhattan with an extension to the existing line to Jamaica.

A new subway trunk line under Hicks Street, Prospect Avenue, Fort Hamilton Parkway and Tenth Avenue, Brooklyn, to Nineteenth Street, Bath Beach.

Three new subway lines in Queens, running to Jamaica and Jamaica Bay, one of these the entire length of Queens Boulevard, and a subway through Flushing to Bayside and College Point.

A tri-borough bridge over the East River from Astoria, in the Bronx and Harlem, connecting the Queens subway with new subways to be built under 125th Street, Manhattan, and St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx, to connect with existing subways.

A subway in Utica Avenue, Brooklyn, to Jamaica Bay.

The Mayor's plan also calls for rapid transit for Staten Island by a tunnel from Sixty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, to Tompkinsville, connecting with the Fourth Avenue subway, for which an initial appropriation has already been made under a special act of the Legislature. Six other new tunnels are provided in the Mayor's plan as follows:

From the Battery to Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn; from Dover Street, Manhattan, to Fulton Street, Brooklyn; from College Point, Queens, to Mason Point, the Bronx; under the Harlem Ship Canal from Harlem to the Bronx; under Newtown Creek and under the Gowanus Canal.

The Mayor declared the city would have no difficulty in financing the $300,000,000 in new construction called for by his plan, and suggested in his statement a method, which critics of his plan pronounced something like a man lifting himself by his bootstraps.

The present net revenues of the recaptured portions of the subway lines will carry and release about $500,000,000 of the new city bonds from the debt margin, which will be used to finance the city's subway plan," the Mayor said. The balance of the funds needed for this purpose will be easily carried and amortized out of the additional revenues obtained from the operation of the newly constructed lines and extensions."

City's Borrowing Margin.

The Mayor added that the city had a present borrowing margin of $150,-000,000 to finance all the initial stages of new subway construction. He estimated that the increase in taxable real estate values at the end of fifteen years of subway construction would exceed $1,000,000,000, which would add another $500,000,000 to the city's borrowing capacity.

In his argument in support of his plan, the Mayor recalled the history of the rapid transit lines in New York City and said that the city had not received anything out of the $250,000,000 invested in the lines built under the dual subway contracts and called attention to the fact that Mr. McAneny was one of the negotiators of these contracts. All that the city had received out of its subway investment of more than $300,000,000, the Mayor said, was 6 per cent. for interest and amortization on the money invested in the original subway, while the Interborough had paid $85,825,000 in dividends, 18¾ per cent. of its capital and 12½ per cent. a year for fifteen years ending in 1918.

Under city operation, he said, subway earnings and profits will be used for the benefit of the people and not for a few "insiders," with no fancy bonuses or "inside grafts" for those "higher up."

With Chairman McAneny and Transit Commissioner Leroy T. Harkness out of the city, none of the employes of the commission would comment upon the Mayor's plan. Doubt was expressed that the Mayor was correct in saying that the Board of Estimate could direct the Transit Commission to institute "recapture" proceedings, and it was said that the initiative in that respect was with the commission and not with the board.

The so-called recapture clauses permit the city through the Transit Commission to terminate the contracts with the Interborough and B. R. T. for the operation of the lines built under the dual subway contracts upon one year's notice at any time after ten years from the beginning of the operation of each line. A further clause does not confine the power of the city in this respect to the Interborough lines under Seventh and Lexington Avenues, but permits the city to "swap legs" of the original subway and take either the complete west side line, which has been selected by the Mayor, or the complete east side line. The part of the plan dealing with the authority of the commission and the board to begin "recapture" proceedings reads as follows:

Upon giving one year's notice in writing to the lessee the city acting by the commission with the approval of the Board of Estimate, may terminate this contract as to all of the railroads, including extensions and additions, at any time after the expiration of ten years from the date of the operation of any part of the railroad shall actually begin.

The contract provides for a payment of the company's investment in the line plus 15 per cent. at the end of the ten-year period, with proportionately increased amounts for each succeeding year.

The Mayor has estimated the cost of the "recapture" of the Broadway-Fourth Avenue subway at $60,000,000, the new Bronx subway through Dyckman at $30,-000,000 and of the traction lines and the Steinway tunnel at $5,000,000, but it was said that the amounts were likely to exceed these figures considerably when the recapture clauses of the contract of the Transit Commission is found to be possible.

Belief was expressed that the Mayor's plan, if a serious attempt was made to put it into effect, would lead to complicated court litigation, tend to block the reorganization plan of the Transit Commission and continue the deadlock between the Transit Commission and the Board of Estimate so long as the officials of each remained in office.

The announcement of the plan at this time was believed to signify the intimation of the Mayor and the supporters of William Randolph Hearst to attempt to capitalize the traction issue during the campaign for the Governorship.

George McAneny, Chairman of the Transit Commission, said over the telephone from Bolton Landing, Lake George, that he could not discuss the Mayor's plan because he had not seen it. He added that the Mayor had not sent him a copy, although he sent the Mayor a copy of the Transit Commission's plan before it was released for publication. Mr. McAneny arrived in the city at midnight, but said that his return was not caused by the Mayor's announcement.

MAYOR EXPLAINS HIS PLAN.

Gives Details of Proposal to Spend $600,000,000 for Transit.

Mayor Hylan's complete statement announcing his transit plan follows:

Mayor Hylan will present to the Board of Estimate for consideration on Wednesday, Sept. 6, a program for the immediate construction of new rapid transit lines in all parts of New York City. The plan includes new subway trunk lines in and to all boroughs, other new subway lines, extensions to existing lines, and a bridge and tunnels uniting all boroughs—in all, thirty-five new subway routes, stations and tunnels.

These new rapid transit lines will bring every part of the greater city into direct and immediate touch with every other part, and will provide real rapid transit for many years to come. It will provide steady and continuous employment for a large part of the city's population, and will spread prosperity in all boroughs. It will bring New York to the pinnacle of social, civic and commercial greatness.

The city intends to spend about $600,-000,000 during the next fifteen years to construct and equip these new rapid transit lines. It intends to begin its first construction immediately—as soon as the necessary detailed plans can be prepared by the engineers—and to extends to have new subway lines in operation before the expiration of the term of the present elected city officials. The construction of these new rapid transit lines will go on at the same time in all boroughs.

No partnerships—These new rapid transit lines will be constructed by the city itself. The city will have no partners in this gigantic enterprise and will entertain no partnership in the operation of any of these lines when finished. It will be exclusively a city undertaking. The city will become the sole operator of all these new lines and of existing subway lines which the city owns and which are now leased to private operators.

The city intends to discontinue its present partnership arrangements with the Interborough and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit companies as soon as it can legally do so. It intends to take over the city-owned subway lines operated by these private companies and operate them itself in conjunction with the new subways. This will be the most extensive venture in city operation as well as city ownership of local transportation lines anywhere on earth.

Long Ride for a Nickel.

City Owned Mileage—At the present time the city owns about 111 route miles of rapid transit lines, including certain elevated extensions, which are operated by the private companies. When the new rapid transit lines are finished and in operation, the city will have a total of 237 route miles, virtually all of it operated by the city itself on the basis of a five-cent fare for a continuous ride from one end of the Greater City to another. This will constitute the longest ride obtainable anywhere on earth for a nickel.

City's Original Investment—Public ownership of rapid transit lines in New York City began in 1900, when the City of New York entered into a contract for the construction of the first subway with the late John B. McDonald. Prior to that time, in 1894, the people of New York City voted in referendum for municipal ownership and construction of rapid transit lines. Under the contract with McDonald twenty-two miles of rapid transit lines were built at a total cost to the city of about $54,-000,000. This was known as Contract No. 1. This line ran from Bronx Park (180th Street) to Ninety-fifth Street and Broadway, and thence through Broadway, Forty-second Street and Fourth Avenue to City Hall; and from Ninety-fifth Street and Broadway to Van Cortlandt Park. The first section was opened in 1905 and the second in 1906.

The second step in public ownership and construction of rapid transit lines was undertaken in 1907, when a contract was let by the city for the construction of the extension from City Hall to Atlantic and Flatbush Avenues, Brooklyn. This line is three miles in length and cost the city about $6,000,000. It was opened for operation in 1908.

The third step in the construction and extension of city-owned rapid transit lines in this city was taken in March, 1913, when the so-called dual subway contracts were signed, known as Contracts Nos. 3 and 4. Under Contract No. 3, the city, with contribution by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, built forty-eight additional miles of rapid transit, and under Contract No. 4, with a small contribution by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, built an additional thirty-nine miles.

This make a total of 113 route miles of rapid transit lines owned by the city, but privately operated, or a total of about 187 single-track miles. When the new subways, tunnels and bridge are finished the city will own and operate a total of about 710 miles of single track.

Return on Investment.

No Return on City's Tremendous Investment—Although the city has more than $300,000,000 already invested in rapid transit lines, the city has not received a single dollar out of its investment except interest and amortization on about one-fifth of this amount. This return to the city is made by the operating companies under the terms of Contracts 1 and 2. The bulk of the city's expenditures for rapid transit was made under Contracts 3 and 4—the so-called dual subway contracts. These improvident contracts were signed in March, 1913, and were fathered by Borge McAneny, who at that time was Chairman of the Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate, and who is now Chairman of the State Transit Commission by appointment of Governor Miller. Under the terms of these contracts (Nos. 3 and 4) the city has not received one dollar's return on a total outlay of about $350,000,000, and the city is obligated to pay interest each year on this vast sum out of taxation. Under these contracts with the Interborough and Brooklyn Rapid Transit, the operating companies are permitted to take out of earnings each year guaranteed excessive profits, while the city is obliged to carry about $10,000,000 a year interest in the tax budget to make up deficiencies created by the contracts.

The investment of both the operating companies in the construction and equipment of the rapid transit lines under Contracts 3 and 4 is far less than the investment of the city itself.

Five Cent Fare Highly Profitable.—The Interborough Rapid Transit Company has taken exorbitant profits out of the people in subway operation of the rapid transit lines. The company is capitalized at $38,000,000, not more than one-half this sum was actually contributed, the bulk of the balance being obtained from profits on construction work. The Consolidated Railway, the name under which the Interborough Rapid Transit Company was then known, was formed also controlled the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, to which the MacDonald contracts were assigned. This company, with an investment of about $10,000,000, made about that much profit out of the city on construction, and these sums were invested in the equipment of the original subway lines.

Since 1907, when the subways were first put into operation, the Interborough Rapid Transit Company has paid to its stockholders a total of 187½ per cent. dividends ($60,625,000), or an average of about 10½ per cent a year for fifteen years, ending 1921. During all that time the city could borrow only 5 per cent. interest on the bonds issued for the construction of the first subways (Contracts 1 and 2), plus 1 per cent. amortization to redeem at the end of fifty years the fifty-odd millions bonds which the city issued for this purpose.

Under the terms of the dual subway contracts sponsored by Mr. McAneny the city has received nothing thus far and will probably receive nothing for the balance of the contract period unless the city takes over the operation of subways and terminates the contracts.

Gives Many Reasons.

Reason for City Operation—The city The city intends to launch into subway operations for many reasons:

1. The city's investment in the subways is far greater than the combined investment of the private operating companies.

2. Rapid transit lines should be planned, built and operated to accommodate the transportation needs of the people; to permit the fullest growth in population and prosperity in all boroughs, and not solely for the financial advantage of the operating companies or their officials.

3. All future and existing subway lines should be operated by the City of New York as a single five-cent fare, so that passengers may go from one end of the city to another and from one line to another without extra charge and without inconvenience or delay.

The people are entitled to all the security that the city operation as well as city ownership can give them. Under city operation there will be no strikes or other labor disturbances, because the city will always maintain an equitable wage scale and subway earnings and profits will be used for the benefit of the people themselves, and not for the benefit of a few "insiders" in the operating companies. The employes themselves will be part owners in the property, and there will be no extravagant salaries, fancy bonuses or "inside grafts" for those "higher up."

The people of this city are entitled forever to protection against grasping transportation monopolies and against the malign efforts of these corporations and their owners to corrupt legislation, bribe public officials, influence newspapers against the public interest, and continually misrepresent motives and purposes of those who resist their unwarranted and underhanded attempts to obtain higher fares.

No More Private Operation of City Subways—The city does not intend to invest another dollar of public funds in rapid transit lines for the benefit of private operators; nor does it intend to invest a single dollar in the acquisition

Continued on Page Three.

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HYLAN ANNOUNCES PLAN FOR TRANSIT

Continued from Page Two.

of antiquated elevated and surface lines controlled by these private operators, which Mr. McAneny, Chairman of Governor Miller's State Transit Commission, insists willy-nilly that the city must do.

Plans for Recapture.

"Recapture" of Present Subways—The city intends to invest the public funds solely for the benefit of the people themselves—in new rapid transit lines. It intends to end its one-sided partnership with the Interborough and Brooklyn Rapid Transit Companies, to which Mr. McAneny tied the city in 1913, as soon as such severance is legally possible, and it intends to "recapture" the lines operated by these companies under the "recapture" provision in the contracts.

The benefit of this provision lies in the fact that it enables the city to escape the onerous terms imposed by the contracts for the benefit of the private operating companies. Possibly, when the "recapture" provision was inserted, it was thought that the city would never be financially able to take advantage of it. Fortunately, the city is in a strong financial position today, and will avail itself of every "recapture" privilege as soon as such opportunity arrives. The earliest date for the "recapture" of any part of the city's subways operated by the Interborough is 1925, and of those operated by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company 1926.

Authority for "Recapture"—The authority for such "recapture" is contained in Chapter 6 of Part 3 of Contracts 3 and 4. It provides for "recapture" of any part of the subway lines after ten years of operation, or of the taking over of the entire system; though it also provides that liberal prices should be paid to the companies for their equipment.

Under Contracts 3 and 4 the Board of Estimate is vested with power on behalf of the city as principal to terminate the contracts as to all or certain specified portions of the lines covered by the contracts at any time after ten years from the date when operation of any part of the lines began. One year's notice in writing to the lessee is required. The Transit Commission has no discretion in the matter, but must act as agent for the city, upon direction of the Board of Estimate.

When the Board of Estimate directs that this notice be given to the companies, there arises the opportunity, and the right for direct public operation of the lines covered by these contracts. No further private operation of these roads following the "recapture" notice or termination directed by the Board of Estimate can be had, except as authorized by the board. The Board of Estimate is committed to public operation; as well as public ownership, and, therefore, no private operation will again be entertained.

Though the law provides that the Transit Commission must act as the agent of the city, this provision of the Rapid Transit Act should be amended so as to end divided responsibility and make the responsibility and control of the Board of Estimate and of the city's elected officials complete. Sound administrative policy demands this; petty politics alone can prevent it.

To Be Linked With Other Lines.

New Subways Linked With Other Public Improvements—The city's new subways will be linked with existing rapid transit lines and their construction will be timed to fit in with the "recapture" of various lines and branches. These new routes are also planned to fit in with the vast highway and waterfront improvements now under way in all boroughs. The city is spending millions of dollars for these improvements and the new subway routes will run directly to them.

The city's construction program covers a period of at least fifteen years and contemplates the fullest growth of population and improvement in all boroughs. The city administration is cognizant of the fact that new rapid transit lines bring with them large commercial development, and it aims to spread this prosperity in all boroughs.

Relieving Transit Congestion — The greatest congestion in subway travel today is on Manhattan Island. This congestion, of course, must be remedied. Besides building new trunk subway lines through Manhattan, the city will open direct routes from the Bronx, Washington Heights and Harlem into Queens, Brooklyn and Staten Island so that persons wishing to go from one of these sections to the other can do so without passing through Manhattan.

In order to do this and to make interborough transportation easy and direct, the city administration will construct a bridge over the East River from the Bronx and Harlem to Astoria, passing over Randall's and Ward's Islands. This bridge will provide direct rapid transit from the upper sections of the city into Queens and Brooklyn and vice versa. It will also relieve the heavy motor traffic now on Fifty-ninth Street (Queensboro) Bridge and it will provide easy access for the farmers of Long Island to the new terminal market costing many millions, which the city will build at the lower end of the Bronx.

Brooklyn transit congestion will also be greatly relieved by the construction of new subway lines, and the progressive building of these new subway lines will tend to perpetually eliminate transit congestion in all boroughs.

New Trunk Lines.

New Main Subway Routes — The Mayor's plan includes: A new subway trunk line from the uppermost part of Washington Heights through Broadway, Amsterdam and Tenth Avenues to the Battery and Brooklyn (connecting with existing subway which will be extended from Seventh Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street to Seventy-second Street and Amsterdam Avenue), with extensions to Yonkers and Fort George.

A new subway trunk line from 161st Street and Third Avenue, Bronx, through Fifty-ninth Street and the lower east side to Park Row and Brooklyn, with extensions in the Bronx through Webster Avenue and Boston Road.

A new subway crosstown trunk line from Long Island City connecting with the rapid transit lines there, through Greenpoint, Williamsburg and Brooklyn to Manhattan and Coney Island.

A new subway trunk line through Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, to Manhattan, and an extension to existing line to Jamaica.

A new subway trunk line running through Hicks Street, Prospect Avenue, Fort Hamilton Parkway and Tenth Avenue to Ninetieth Street, Bath Beach.

Three new subway lines in Queens running to Jamaica and Jamaica Bay (one of these through the entire length of the Queens Boulevard), and a subway through Flushing to Bayside and College Point.

A bridge over the East River from Astoria to the Bronx and Harlem, connecting the Queens subway with new subways through 125th Street and through St. Ann's Avenue, Bronx, to connect with new and existing subways.

A subway through Utica Avenue, Brooklyn, to Jamaica Bay.

And extensions of existing rapid transit lines that make a complete system of rapid transit in every borough.

The city will also build six tunnels as integral parts of these all-borough subway routes, and it will build a branch from the Fourth Avenue (Brooklyn) subway connecting with the Staten Island tunnel, which is now under way. Richmond Borough will also be served by an extensive system of buses to connect with the new tunnel.

A detailed description of routes accompanies this report.

Six New Tunnels in City's Plan—The new tunnels which the city will build will run from the Battery to Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn; from Dover Street, Manhattan to Fulton Street, Brooklyn; from College Point, Queens to Clason Point, the Bronx; under the Ship Canal (Harlem River) between Manhattan and the Bronx, under Newtown Creek and under the Gowanus Canal. These tunnels are in addition to the tunnel which the city is building to Staten Island.

Low Ride for One Fare.

Cross One End of City to Another for Five Cents—When the new subway routes planned by the city are finished a person will be able to travel for a single five-cent fare from any part of one borough to virtually any part of any other borough on a city-operated, as well as city-owned, train. At the present time, the extent of direct subway travel is restricted, and those desiring to ride from one part of the city to another are frequently compelled to pay two fares and to change from one operating system to the other.

For instance, a person in South Brooklyn along the Fourth Avenue subway, wishing to reach the east or west side of Harlem, Washington Heights or the Bronx, must leave the system operated by the B. R. T. at Fourteenth Street, Times Square or Fifty-ninth Street and Lexington Avenue, and pay another fare to the Interborough in order to reach his or her destination. This is also vice versa. A person leaving the upper part of Manhattan, Washington Heights or the Bronx, wishing to reach those portions of Manhattan and Brooklyn covered by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, must change and pay another fare.

Such a condition of delay and double fare will be avoided when the city "re-captures" the subways from the present operating companies and finishes its new lines. When this is done, a person will be able to travel from the city line at Yonkers or Mount Vernon to any part of Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens and to the north short of Staten Island, for a single 5-cent fare. The reverse of this will also be true; a person will be able to travel from any part of Brooklyn, Queens and the north shore of Staten Island to any part of Manhattan and the Bronx for a single 5-cent fare.

The new subways will reach sections of Brooklyn which have been denied the benefits of rapid transit up to the present time. These are Red Hook, Greenpoint, Williamsburg, Ridgewood, Stuyvesant Heights, Bedford and Hill sections. Persons living in these sections are and always have been compelled to pay 10 cents to reach beyond Park Row, Manhattan, and to the Bronx or Washington Heights. The only rapid transit routes now available to most of these persons are the elevated lines which run over the Brooklyn and Williamsburg Bridges to Park Row. The new subway lines will amply provide for these districts and bring them into direct touch with every part of the Greater City for a five-cent fare.

They will also provide direct rapid transit between Long Island City, Greenpoint, Williamsburg and Brooklyn, and they will provide real rapid transit for large areas of Brooklyn that are within, not only a few miles of Borough Hall, but are still undeveloped.

Coney Island, the Rockaways, the north shore of Long Island and Jamaica Bay will be made easily accessible when the new subways are finished.

Bus System Planned.

Bus Operation Linked Up With Subways—Not only does the City Administration intend to develop the city in all boroughs through construction of new rapid transit lines, but it intends also to put into operation a comprehensive bus system to tie up with these new subway routes, as well as with existing lines. This bus program has been fully worked out, and is before the Board of Estimate. Thus far a corporation-controlled Republican State Legislature has prevented the city from operating its own buses by refusing to enact legislation empowering the city to purchase them. Until such permission is obtained from the Legislature the city will be compelled to continue the present makeshift operation of privately owned buses. The city intends to own and operate only the most modern type of bus, and to spend $25,000,000 to install a city-wide bus system.

If a Legislature responsible to the people is elected next Fall the city will obtain the legislation necessary to enable it to begin the immediate operation of modern city-owned buses. These buses will provide the proper kind of surface transportation, and will relieve surface congestion. They will be operated in conjunction with the subways, and will displace the existing obsolete surface car lines.

In London, buses carry about two and a half million passengers a day. All the surface cars in Greater New York carry only a little more than that number of passengers. With a few thousand buses on the city streets, owned and operated by the City of New York, surface car operation in this city would become only a memory, like that of the old horse-drawn stage and horse car.

With the construction of the proposed new subway lines, and the operation of a complete city-wide and city-owned bus system, the transportation problem in New York City will be solved for generations to come.

State Transit Commission Wants to Acquire Transportation "Junk" With City Millions.—While the City Administration plans to spend six hundred million dollars for new rapid transit lines, Governor Miller's State Transit Commission, presided over by Chairman McAneny, is determined to compel the city to spend the bulk of this money not for new rapid transit lines, but to buy old, worn-out and out-of-date surface and elevated systems. Instead of spending the people's money for new construction, the State Transit Commission wants the city to pay several million dollars to the owners of surface and elevated lines for their obsolete properties.

The commission wants the city to issue bonds bearing 5 per cent. interest to acquire these properties so that their present owners may be forever assured of a generous income from the city, while the Transit Commission proceeds to "scrap" many surface lines, as recommended by their engineers. In order to pay interest on these bonds without drawing on the City Treasury the commission would be obliged to increase the carfares to 7 or 8 cents or more.

The city does not intend that any such proposition as that of the State Transit Commission shall be adopted. It will spend its money only for new rapid transit lines; not for old transportation properties. It would be transportation folly for the city to do as the Transit Commission proposes. When the city finishes its new rapid transit lines these properties, which the State Commission now wants the city to buy, will be practically useless and of no value to the city in its program for real rapid transit.

State Commission's Plan.

The State Commission's plan, if carried out, would increase the city's bonded debt, exhaust the city's borrowing margin, increase car fares, and would add not one dollar to the assessed value of taxable real estate. Not only this, but the operation of all the lines which the State Commission wishes thus to acquire with the people's money would be left in the hands of virtually the same persons who now own and operate them and from whom they would be purchased, and the city would only be "holding the bag" and an empty one at that.

The difference between the State Transit Commission's plan and that of the City Administration lies mainly in the purpose. The commission wants to manipulate the city's traction situation in the interest of the private operators and plans additions for their benefit and protection, while the City Administration aims solely to extend, improve and organize the transit systems of the city for the benefit of the people, and to provide for their future transportation needs.

Financing the City Plan—The present net revenues of the recaptured portions of the subway lines will carry a rapid rate of about $60 million dollars of new city bonds from the debt margin, which will be used to finance the city's subway plan. The balance of the funds needed for this purpose will be easily carried and amortized out of additional revenues obtained from the operation of newly constructed lines and extensions.

The city is well able at this time to finance all the initial stages of new subway construction without increasing its borrowing capacity a single dollar. The borrowing margin today is about $150,000,000, in spite of the fact that the city has exempted from taxation for a period of ten years all buildings erected for residential purposes from April 1, 1921, to April 1, 1932.

But the city spends its available borrowing margin and additional bond credit to construct new rapid transit lines it will add hundreds of millions of dollars each year to the assessed value of taxable real estate and expand the city's borrowing margin accordingly.

With the beginning of the construction of the new rapid transit lines real estate values in all parts of the city will jump just as they did in 1900, when the construction of the original subway lines was begun. It is estimated that the total increase in all boroughs in taxable land values and in new buildings during the next fifteen years of continuous subway construction will exceed five billion dollars. This will add $600,000,000 to the city's borrowing capacity. The assessed value of real estate increased more than six billion dollars since the first subway was built.

The city's annual revenue will also greatly increase because of increased assessments due to new subways.

"Recapture" Proposal.

Recapture of Lines and Dates.—The earliest date for the "recapture" of any substantial part of the city's subways operated by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company is 1925, when ten years will have expired since the operation of the Steinway Tunnel from Forty-second Street to Long Island City. Under the "recapture" provision in the contract, the city will then be able to take over a complete "leg" of the system operated by the Interborough.

For tactical and operating reasons, the city in 1925 will take over the west side subway which runs from 242d Street and Broadway, to the Battery and to Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, and which has branches from Ninety-sixth Street and Broadway to Bronx Park, and along White Plains Road to Mount Vernon; and a branch in Brooklyn extending from the Atlantic Avenue Station through Eastern Parkway, with branches through Nostrand to Flatbush Avenue, and over Livonia Avenue through the Brownsville district to New Lots Road.

The first date for the "recapture" of any substantial part of the city's subway operated by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit is 1926, when the city will be able to take over the entire system, extending from Eighty-sixth Street, South Brooklyn, through Broadway (Manhattan), into Queens Borough.

Different Types of Cars Make Unified Operation Difficult—As a result of the operation of the city's subway by two independent operating companies, the people are compelled to pay two fares for transportation from one part of the city to any part served by the other operating company, and this situation will continue as long as the contracts with the private operating companies last. State Transit Commissions have permitted the operating companies to use different types of cars, thus making unified physical operation of both systems difficult and more costly.

The State Transit Commission and its predecessors are also responsible for the failure to operate one type of car over the city's elevated structures in Queens, making unified physical operation there impracticable. A system of free transfers from one line to another will be installed on these lines when the city takes them over.

City's Construction Program—The city has divided its construction program into three periods of five years each, during which time it is intended that all new construction work will be finished. Construction work will be undertaken and carried on so that those sections which will take the longest to build will be finished at about the same time as other sections whose construction will be less difficult or whose routes are shorter. One construction group logically follows the other and each forms a link in a complete chain of new subways. The completion of each construction group will add at least 40 per cents to the carrying capacity of existing subways which will increase more that 120 per cent. with the completion of the new rapid transit lines. Continuous progressive transportation relief is afforded by each stage of subway construction presented herewith.

Elevated Lines.

Present Elevated Structures to Be Removed—One of the important effects of the construction of new rapid transit lines will be that existing privately owned elevated structures in the built-up sections of Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn will ultimately be removed, because their continued operation will be unprofitable. These elevated structures will begin to disappear after the first period of new city construction. Each successive construction period will result in further elimination of elevated lines and eventually all these unsightly structures will be gone.

Modifications of City Plan—While the plan herewith presented will stand in all its essential and basic features, it is, of course, subject to such modification as will improve and facilitate construction and operation. The plan has been checked up with the city's sewer and water systems and no modification will be necessary from these sources or because of other sub-surface structures.

A detailed description of the routes and the order of construction is given elsewhere.

General Effect of the City's Plan—When the city's new subway lines, tunnels and tri-borough bridge are finished, the city will have invested about $900,000,000 in a rapid transit system embracing every borough and which will afford modern transportation facilities in all parts of the greater city. When the system is complete it will remain in the hands of the city for operation and will not be turned over to private operators to the public as they now do, while they agitate for higher fares and interfere in government and politics generally, for their own ends.

Nor will these private operators be given an opportunity to manipulate city transportation for the benefit of stock gambling purposes, as they have done for more than a generation past with private and city-owned property. "Rake-offs" to officials of operating companies and "inside" deals, a thing of the past when the city takes over and operates its subway properties solely for the public good.

When the city's new subway system is completed and in operation there will remain in the hands of the private operators only a few rapid transit lines. One of these will be the present east side subway, which will remain with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company until the expiration of its lease with the city in 1966, unless it is taken over prior as it will have been obliged to dispose of its rights to the city. The only other rapid transit lines which the private companies will operate are those parts of the elevated structures which they own and which form as part of the city's plan.

There will be several junction points between the privately owned rapid transit lines and those owned and operated by the city, and at these points suitable transfer arrangements will be made if found desirable for public convenience. Under the recapture provision of the dual subway contracts, trackage rights over some of the city's recaptured lines will be accorded to the private operating companies temporarily.

State Transit Commission.

State Transit Commission's Purposes—The State Transit Commission aims to forestall and prevent the city from investing the people's money in new subways. Under the law which created it, sponsored and signed by Governor Miller, the commission is trying to use the city's credit by buying existing surface and elevated lines in accordance with such program, the commission has had a so-called appraisal made of all surface and elevated lines. This appraisal totals about $330,000,000. The State Transit Commission wants the city to spend this much money to acquire these obsolete and inadequate lines instead of spending the city's money for a new and properly laid out and designed rapid transit system. The State Commission and the Governor know that once they spend the city's funds for their purpose the city will have little or no money left with which to build new subways.

This has been the program of the traction interest in this city for more than a quarter of a century, since subway discussion and subway building began. Those who sought to control the city's subways in the past were always able to manipulate the city's financial condition so that it appeared that the city had little or no bond credit for municipal ownership. They were successful in their efforts when Contracts 3 and 4 were signed, with Mr. McAneny in charge of the city's transit affairs in the Board of Estimate. They will not be successful now because the Board of Estimate is more watchful and more zealous in the city's interests.

State Transit Commission and Private Traction Corporations "Compromising."—There are signs that the traction interests and State Transit Commission are getting together even though the so-called valuation of the companies' properties made by the commission and by the companies themselves widely differ. These "differences" are now being "compromised" and the way will soon be clear so far as objection from the companies is concerned, for the commission to attempt to put over its so-called "unification-valuation" scheme.

The State Commission and the private traction interests know that if the reports State Commissioner McAneny for re-election, the plan to unload all the worn-out surface and elevated lines on the City of New York will be dead. The mock deadlock now existing between the commission and the corporations, is apparently being dissolved. The State Transit Commission is anxious to use the arbitrary power conferred upon it by the Republican Legislature to force its plan over on the people of this city.

The commission will not succeed in its attempt to do this because the Board of Estimate is alert and will appropriate public funds only to construct new rapid transit lines and not to buy transportation "junk." The worn-out surface and elevated lines will have no place in the city's transportation system when the new rapid transit lines are finished and modern up-to-date motor buses are operated by the city on the surface of the streets. For these reasons the City Administration will not permit the expenditure of the people's millions for the acquisition of the privately owned transportation properties which Mr. McAneny and the Governor's Transit Commission wish the city to acquire.

City and State Commission Plans Compared—The City Administration will spend $600,000,000 for the construction and equipment of 188 miles of new and additional rapid transit lines. The Transit Commission wants to spend $318,000,000 for the construction and equipment of thirty-two and one-half miles of new rapid transit lines and at least $330,000,000 for the acquisition of existing surface and elevated lines that will be ready for the scrap heap when the new city lines are built. In other words, the State Transit Commission wants to spend $648,000,000 of the people's money for a total of about one-fourth of the mileage of the new rapid transit lines that the city intends to build, and for old "junk" properties.

It is evident from this comparison that the City Administration would be criminally derelict if it permitted the purchase of existing surface and elevated lines by the State Transit Commission with public funds. The City Administration does not intend to permit this expenditure and will begin the construction of new rapid transit lines as soon as detailed plans for any part of the subways and tunnels included in the first construction group can be prepared.

MAP OF TRANSIT ROUTES PLANNED BY MAYOR HYLAN.

MAYOR HYLAN'S PLAN FOR NEW CITY OWNED AND CITY OPERATED RAPID TRANSIT ROUTES, COMPRISING TRUNK LINE SUBWAYS, EXTENSIONS, TUNNELS AND A TRI-BOROUGH BRIDGE.

PROPOSED NEW SUBWAYS.

Extensions and Connections Provided in Mayor's Plan.

The following are the routes of the new subways proposed in Mayor Hylan's plan to expend $600,000,000 in new construction:

Manhattan and Bronx—1. Construct two-track extension from Fifty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue across Central Park to Sixty-third Street and Central Park West; north on Central Park West to Seventy-second Street; west on Seventy-second to Amsterdam Avenue; four tracks north on Amsterdam Avenue to 162d Street; three tracks on St. Nicholas Avenue to 168th Street; on Broadway to Dyckman Street.

Extensions:

Two tracks on Amsterdam Avenue from 162d to 190th Street.

Two tracks from Dyckman Street and Broadway north on Seaman Avenue, under Harlem River, through Riverdale Avenue to city line at Yonkers.

(To serve the hill section west of Broadway, construct enclosed escalators on station streets from Broadway to Fort Washington Avenue.)

2. Construct four-track subway from Seventy-second Street and Amsterdam Avenue south on Amsterdam Avenue and Tenth Avenue, connecting two tracks with Fourteenth Street line. Other two tracks continuing south on Hudson and Washington Streets to loop at the Battery and tunnel to Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, connecting with Red Hook line at Hicks Street. (Concourse at Chambers Street to connect with present west side subway station.)

Construct at Seventy-second Street, Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue an underground concourse to enable transfer of passengers from the present west side subway to new Amsterdam Avenue line.

Construct two track Nassau-Broad Street subway from City Hall to Old Slip, connecting with tunnel to Montague Street, Brooklyn, as concluding part of Centre Street loop, as provided in dual contracts.

4. Construct four-track subway from Harlem River south on First Avenue to Tenth Street; two tracks west on Tenth Street to Second Avenue, through Stuyvesant Street to Third Avenue, to Bowery; south on Bowery and Park Row to connect with new Dover Street tunnel to Lafayette Avenue line, Brooklyn. Two tracks east on Tenth Street to Avenue C, through Avenue C, Pitt Street and East Broadway to Park Row, to a loop east of Municipal Building.

Under Harlem River.

Extension—Four tracks north on First Avenue under Harlem River, through Alexander Avenue to Third Avenue to 41st Street, at which point three tracks on Third Avenue to Boston Road at 158d, on Boston Road to 174th Street, southern Boulevard to Pelham Parkway. Two tracks from 174th Street and Third Avenue to Webster Avenue, on Webster Avenue to Fordham Road, connecting with recapturable "L" on Webster Avenue, running to a connection with White Plains Road line at Gun Hill Road.

5. Construct two-track subway from Lexington Avenue and 42nd Street South through Lexington Avenue and Irving Place to 14th Street, East to 3rd Avenue; South to Stuyvesant Street into new 1st Avenue subway.

6. Construct two track subway through 135th Street from Hudson River (Fort Lee Ferry) to connect with new bridge from Bronx and Harlem to Astoria. (This line permits interchange of passengers from all city owned and operated North and South subway lines as well as operation via New Tri-Borough Bridge to Queens and Brooklyn.)

7. Extend Queensboro subway from 41st Street and 8th Avenue to 10th Avenue.

8. Extend Fourteenth Street line from Sixth to Tenth Avenues, to connect with Tenth Avenue-Amsterdam Avenue line.

9. Extend west side subway from Broadway and 242d Street to Van Cortlandt Station of Putnam Division (quarter mile).

10. (Brooklyn.) Construct two-track subway from Hunterspoint Avenue station of the Queensboro line to Jackson Avenue, Borden Avenue, Front street, under Newtown Creek through private property to Manhattan Avenue. Four track subway from this point (two-track loop) through Manhattan Avenue to Roebling Street, to Taylor Street, to Bedford Avenue, to Lafayette Avenue. From this point, two tracks continue on Bedford Avenue to Fulton Street, through Brevoort Place and Franklin Avenue (with transfer connection at Franklin Avenue and Eastern Parkway) to intersection of Franklin and Flatbush Avenues, connecting with No. 12; other two tracks run west from Bedford Avenue into four-track Lafayette Avenue Subway (No. 11).

Four-Track Subway.

11. Construct four-track subway from Washington Street and Myrtle Avenue, running through Myrtle Avenue to and through Fort Greene Park, and Fort Greene Place to Lafayette Avenue, to Bedford Avenue; continuing three tracks on Lafayette Avenue to Broadway. (Two of these four tracks from Bedford and Lafayette Avenues to Myrtle Avenue and Washington Street are included in No. 10). Two tracks from Myrtle Avenue and Washington Street to Tillary Street; under Brooklyn Bridge property to Fulton Street, tunnel to Dover Street, Manhattan; under Brooklyn Bridge property to Park Row, connecting with First Avenue (Manhattan) subway. (Transfer connection at Washington and Concord Streets to Hicks Street subway and at Washington Street and Myrtle Avenue to Court Street and Borough Hall stations of "recaptured" subways; and at Myrtle Avenue and Flatbush Avenue extension to Myrtle Avenue station of "recaptured" subway.)

Extension: Three tracks from Broadway and Lafayette Avenue through Broadway to Jamaica Avenue to a connection with "recapturable" "L" east of Crescent Street, which runs to 168th Street in Jamaica.

12. Construct three-track subway through Utica Avenue from Eastern Parkway subway to Flatlands Avenue. (Spur tracks from Eastern Parkway already laid.)

Extension: Through Utica Avenue to Flatbush Avenue, crossing at Jamaica Bay.

13. Construct four-track extension from Flatbush and Parkhill Avenues through Flatbush Avenue to intersection of Nostrand Avenue, through Nostrand Avenue to Emmons Avenue (Sheepshead Bay) into Surf Avenue, Coney Island. Two of these four tracks will be an extension from the Malbone Street tunnel. The other two tracks are described in No. 10, the crosstown subway.

14. Extend Nostrand Avenue subway from Nostrand and Flatbush Avenues through Flatbush Avenue to Jamaica Bay. (Concourse station at Flatbush and Nostrand Avenues with No. 13.)

15. Extend Fourteenth Street-Eastern District subway from Bushwick and Metropolitan Avenues through Metropolitan Avenue to a connection with the Jamaica Avenue "L."

16. Construct three-track subway from the Prospect Avenue station of Fourth Avenue (Brooklyn) subway through Prospect Avenue under Gowanus Canal to Lorraine Street, to Hicks Street, to Atlantic Avenue, by tunnel to connect with Tenth Avenue (Manhattan) subway at Battery, with loop through State Street, Clinton, Pineapple and Hicks Streets.

17. Construct three-track subway from 90th Street and Tenth Avenue, north on 10th Avenue to Fort Hamilton Parkway, through Fort Hamilton Parkway to Prospect Avenue, through Prospect Avenue to connect with Hicks Street line. (The "recaptured" Culver Line to operate through this line to Manhattan instead of present operation.)

To Extend Fourth Avenue Subway.

18. Extend Fourth Avenue subway from 86th to 90th Street.

19. Construct two-track subway from 4th Avenue and 86th Street east to connect with new 10th Avenue subway and with New Utrecht Avenue line to Coney Island.

20. Construct two-track subway from 4th Avenue at 67th Street to connect with tunnel to Staten Island.

21. Extend Livonia Avenue line through New Lots Avenue to Blake Avenue, through 76th Street to "recapturable" extension of Liberty Avenue line running to Lefferts Avenue, Richmond Hill.

22. Extend, present Corona line from Alburtis Avenue to Main Street, Flushing, crossing Flushing Creek by bridge into subway, the bridge also to accommodate vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

Extension: Two-track subway from Main Street to Bayside by way of Jamaica Avenue, Sanford Avenue and Broadway to Bell Avenue.

Extension: Two tracks to College Point from Main Street, Flushing, through Farrington Street, Myrtle Avenue to College Point causeway; Thirteenth Street to East River, tunnel to Clason Point Road and subway to 177th Street, intersecting the Bronx Park subway at West Farms and to the new subway on Boston Road and Southern Boulevard.

23. Construct subway extension from Corona line through Queens Boulevard, from Gosman and Greenpoint Avenues to Jamaica Avenue.

24. Extend Astoria line through Astoria Avenue to Steinway.

Extension: Through Junction and Woodhaven Avenues to Liberty Avenue, meeting the new Boulevard across Jamaica Bay.

Tri-Borough Bridge Route—25. Construct bridge from St. Ann's Avenue, Bronx, and 125th Street, Harlem, over Randall's and Ward's Islands to Potter Avenue, Astoria; Astoria trains to operate over bridge into subway on St. Ann's Avenue, Bronx, to 161st Street and Third Avenue and into subway on 125th Street to Fort Lee Ferry, Manhattan.

(This bridge will provide a through route from the Bronx, Harlem and Washington Heights to various parts of Queens and Brooklyn without passing through Manhattan).

ORDER OF SUBWAY BUILDING.

Mayor Plans to Complete Each Group in a Five-Year Period.

The following shows the order of construction of the new subways proposed by Mayor Hylan, the lines in each group to be finished within a five-year period and the whole program to be completed in fifteen years:

Group 1—Extensions from Seventh Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street through Central Park West and Amsterdam Avenue to Broadway and Dyckman Street. Construct escalators on station streets from Broadway to Fort Washington Avenue. (Route No. 1.)

Lafayette Avenue (Brooklyn) subway from Broadway to Washington Street and Myrtle Avenue and tunnel to Park Row, Manhattan, to connect with future First Avenue subway. (Route No. 11.)

Crosstown subway from Long Island City to Franklin Avenue station of Eastern Parkway line, connecting with Lafayette Avenue subway at Bedford Avenue. (Route No. 10.)

Nassau-Broad Street subway connecting Centre Street loop with present Montague Street tunnel. (Route No. 3.)

Utica Avenue subway from Eastern Parkway to Flatlands Avenue. (Route No. 12.)

Red Hook subway from Prospect Avenue station of the Fourth Avenue (Brooklyn) line through Lorraine and Hicks Street to Manhattan, with loop in Borough Hall district. (Route No. 16.)

Extension of Corona line with subway to Main Street, Flushing, crossing Flushing Creek Bridge. (Route No. 22).

Extension of Fourth Avenue (Brooklyn) subway from Eighty-sixth to Ninety-sixth Streets. (Route No. 18).

Extension of Fourth Avenue (Brooklyn) subway through Eighty-sixth Street to Eighteenth Avenue to connect with New Utrecht line to Coney Island and with future Tenth Avenue subway. (Route No. 19).

Branch of Fourth Avenue (Brooklyn) subway at Sixty-seventh Street to connect with tunnel to Staten Island. (Route No. 20).

Extensions from Broadway and 242d Street to Van Cortlandt Station of Putnam Division. (Route No. 9).

Total, 34 miles.

First Avenue Line.

Group 2.—Subway through First Avenue from Harlem River to City Hall. Two tracks into new tunnel to Brooklyn (via Bowery) and two tracks through lower east side to loop in Park Row. (Route No. 4).

From Seventy-second Street and Amsterdam Avenue four tracks through Amsterdam and Tenth Avenues, two tracks connecting with the Fourteenth Street line and two tracks through Hudson and Washington Streets to Battery loop and tunnel to Atlantic Avenue and Hicks Street, Brooklyn. (Route No. 2) Concourse Station at Seventy-second Street, Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue.

Subway from Ninetieth Street and Tenth Avenue (Brooklyn) through Tenth Avenue and Fort Hamilton to Prospect Avenue Station of Fourth Avenue line, to connect with Red Hook line. (Route No. 17).

Bridge from Bronx and Harlem to Astoria (Queens) over Randall's and Ward's Islands and subway through St. Ann's Avenue, Bronx to 161st Street. (Route No. 25).

Nostrand Avenue Extension from Flatbush Avenue through Flatbush Avenue to Jamaica Bay. (Route No. 14).

Extension of Astoria line through Astoria Avenue to Junction Avenue. (Route 24.)

Extension of Queensboro subway from Forty-first Street and Eighth Avenue to Tenth Avenue. (Route 7.)

Extension of Fourteenth Street line from Sixth to Tenth Avenues. (Route 8.)

Subway from Lexington Avenue and Forty-second Street, through Lexington Avenue and Irving Place, to Fourteenth Street, to Third Avenue, to Stuyvesant Street, connecting with First Avenue subway. (Route 5.)

Extension of Brooklyn crosstown subway from Franklin Avenue and Eastern Parkway to Flatbush Avenue, through Flatbush Avenue to Nostrand Avenue, through Nostrand Avenue to Sheepshead Bay and Coney Island. (Route 13.)

Concourse station at Flatbush and Nostrand Avenues.

Crosstown subway on 125th Street from Fort Lee Ferry to East River to connect with tri-borough bridge to Astoria. (Route 6.)

Extension of Livonia Avenue line to Liberty Avenue to a connection with recapturable Liberty Avenue line. (Route 21.)

Total, 46 miles.

Lines for Queens.

Group 3—Subway extension from the Corona line through Queens Boulevard from intersection as Gosman and Greenpoint Avenues to Jamaica Avenue. (Route 23.)

Extension of First Avenue subway from Harlem River to 125th Street and Third Avenue; branch through Webster Avenue to connect with recapturable Webster Avenue line; branch through Boston Road and Southern Boulevard to Pelham Parkway. (Route 26.)

Extension of Lafayette Avenue subway (Brooklyn), through Broadway and Jamaica Avenue, to Crescent Street, to connect with recapturable Jamaica Avenue line. (Route 11.)

Subway extension of Fourteenth Street Eastern District line through Metropolitan Avenue to Jamaica Avenue (Route 15).

Extension of new west side subway from Dyckman Street through Riverdale to Yonkers. (Route 1.)

Subway branch from Amsterdam Avenue and 162d Street on Amsterdam Avenue to 190th Street (Route 1).

Extension of Corona-Flushing subway to Bayside (Route 22).

Branch of Flushing-Bayside subway to College Point, tunnel under East River to Clason's Point Road and subway to West Farms (Route 22).

Extension of Astoria line through Junction and Woodhaven Avenues to Liberty Avenue (Route 24).

Extension of Utica Avenue subway to Flatbush Avenue at Jamaica Bay. (Route 12).

Total forty-six miles.

PLANS "SALIENT FEATURES."

Mayor's Secretary Gives a Summary of Expected Transit Benefits.

Under the heading, "Salient Features of Mayor Hylan's Plan for Real Rapid Transit," the following summary was given out by John F. Sinnott, his secretary, at City Hall:

It provides thirty-five new subway routes, extensions and tunnels.

It provides 126 miles of new subways and tunnels, in addition to 111 miles of existing city owned rapid transit lines, making a total of 237 miles.

It provides 370 miles of single track (two rails) in addition to 331 miles now in use, making a total of 710 miles.

It provides new rapid transit lines costing with equipment $600,000,000 (exclusive of tri-borough bridge and Staten Island tunnel) besides the city's investment of $300,000,000 in existing lines.

It provides for "recapture" of ninety-seven miles of existing subways in 1925 and 1926.

It provides for immediate construction of new subways and tunnels in, through or to all boroughs.

It provides the longest ride anywhere on earth for a nickel.

It provides for unified city operation of all city-owned rapid transit lines on a five-cent fare.

It provides for the termination of the city's contracts with the Interborough and Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

It provides a new and direct route to Coney Island.

It provides complete direct routes to the new boulevards across Jamaica Bay to the Rockaways.

It provides direct rapid transit routes from Washington Heights, Harlem and the Bronx to Queens, Brooklyn and Staten Island without passing through Manhattan Island.

It provides for a bridge and tunnel making the north shore of Long Island directly accessible to the upper part of Manhattan Island and the Bronx.

It provides six new tunnels besides the one to Staten Island.

It provides for immediate transit relief in all boroughs by the use of city-owned buses, until the new rapid transit lines are built.

It makes every part of every borough easily accessible to every other borough at a 5-cent fare.

It will add hundreds of millions of dollars each year to the assessed valuation of taxable real estate expanding the city's borrowing capacity and increasing the city's annual revenues.

It will insure steady employment for a large part of the city's population for years to come.

It will induce and stimulate the construction of new residential and business buildings in all parts of the city for many years.

It will spread prosperity in all boroughs.

It will ultimately result in the elimination of all elevated structures and in the construction of additional underground rapid transit lines.

It will ultimately result in the removal of all surface tracks, the discontinuance of surface transportation and the installation of a city-wide and city-owned bus system to be operated in conjunction with the city's new rapid transit lines.

It will put an end to the illicit and unwarranted allowals of private operating companies to increase car fares in New York City.

It will keep the control of the government in the city in the hands of the people and out of the hands of factions apart out of political control and out of public office.

It will put an end to the intolerable and disgraceful overcrowding that now exists in the subways.

It will result in the complete elimination of strikes and incident tie-ups because it provides equitable working conditions for railway employes.

It will end Wall Street manipulation and speculating with the transportation securities.

The Man at the Top

SUCCESS often depends upon being able to see the man "at the top." And in most large organizations, he's hidden from view by a number of "buffers."

No pickets surround the executives of this Trust Company. They're here for one purpose—to serve you in your problems—and they know that, by being of service to you, they are best serving themselves.

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Special this week:
"Fresh Every Hour"
Hard Candies

One Day Only!

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Envelope Chemises
Made of fancy dimity in white or flesh, with colored trimmings. Reduced for one day only. 79c
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Black Enamel Suit Cases
Just in time for the Labor Day week end. Sizes 24-26-28 inches. Pockets and movable tray. Lined with cretonne. Part straps and reinforced leather corners. $3.95
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Store Open Saturday, September 2nd. Closed Labor Day.

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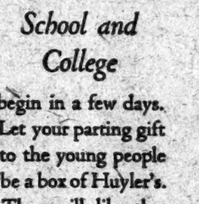
59th to 60th—Lex. to 3d Ave.



Nancy Glass Bowl
Wrought Iron Stand, $15

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"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
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"Convenient to Everywhere"

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Rooms with hot and cold running water . . $2 UP
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Club Breakfast, 85c up
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As well as service a la carte.
Music During Luncheon, Dinner and Supper.

WETS LEAD IN VOTE TAKEN IN SWEDEN

Latest Returns Show 485,000 Against and 358,000 For National Prohibition.

FINE WEATHER FAVORS TEST

Premier Branting Says Whatever the Result, the Government Reserves Right to Have Final Word.

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STOCKHOLM, Monday, Aug. 28.—Sweden yesterday voted on the proposed constitutional amendment to establish national prohibition. At 3 o'clock this morning the ballot so far as counted shows the following result:

Wets 485,000;
Drys 358,000.

In Stockholm the vote is: Wets 142,000; Drys 22,000.

Thousands still pack the public square, cheering enthusiastically. The Wets are beginning to claim victory.

Bright sunshine favored the voters. Balloting began at 9 o'clock this morning, but in Stockholm several hours before this time voters had lined up to cast their ballots. Special trains and steamers brought from the country districts thousands of persons to vote and spend the holiday here. Similar scenes were witnessed in other big towns.

In the course of an interview printed by the Politiken today Hjalmar Branting, the Swedish Premier, is quoted as having said:

"Whatever the result of the plebiscite on the question of prohibition, the Government reserves its right to have the final say. Sheer prohibition might mean endless trouble. Look at Norway. Though it is a prohibition country, it has had to agree to import wine. Sweden, even more than Norway, is dependent on its trade with wine-producing countries."

If the drys win the election, Sweden will not be left absolutely thirsty, as the proposed amendment provides for 2.8 per cent. liquors.

The Swedes at present get their schnapps through ration books or at restaurants where three-fifths of a cup is served with a warm meal at the noon dinner. None is served in the morning. Light wines and beer are served without restriction.

Every sixth person in Sweden possesses a ration or motbook. The rule is that the family motbook is given either to the husband or wife, rarely to both, while sons more than 25 years old are entitled to another. The amounts of liquor that can be obtained on a motbook each month are from one to four litres, depending on the age, position and habits of the holder. No motbook is given to a person under 21. Abuse of alcohol deprives a person of his motbook privilege.

For control, the country is divided into 120 districts. Each district has its own system and company which obtains its supplies from a wholesale wine and spirits central concern. The organization is affiliated with the Stockholm system of Dr. Ifan Bratt, inventor of the liquor ration, which on its own initiative forms district systems and by buying private wine and liquor licenses, as well as alcohol factories, has a complete monopoly of the business. The monopoly, however, is limited to from 5 to 7 cents of the profits on the capital invested, the rest being absorbed by the Government as taxes.

Statistics, which even the Drys are willing to acknowledge as accurate, show that the Bratt system has decreased delirium tremens, wife beating and drunkenness more than 50 per cent. since 1913, the year before the system became effective. For the first six months of 1913 the Swedes consumed 29,944 litres of alcohol, and for the corresponding months of 1922 only 12,481 litres were officially imbibed.

The Drys complain that the Bratt system is transforming Sweden into a country of moderate drinkers, and at the same time they explain the infrequency of drunken persons on the streets and in public places as being due to the drinkers going home for their bouts.

TALK OF A DRY MEXICO.

Bill Modeled After Volstead Law May Be Introduced in Congress.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—The possibility of Mexico being made bone dry is again being seriously discussed here. It is announced that it is the intention of several deputies to propose a "dry" bill as soon as Congress begins its sessions.

General P. Elias Calles, Chief of Cabinet and Secretary of the Interior, and Minister of the Treasury de la Huerta are avowed advocates of such legislation. General Calles, when Governor of the State of Sonora, placed the State under such stringent liquor restrictions that a virtually bone-dry status existed.

Señor de la Huerta followed, as nearly as possible, similar lines when he was Governor of Sonora, and both de la Huerta and General Calles have announced themselves highly favorable to radical laws against liquor.

Other members of the Cabinet are not so enthusiastic over the merits of a dry law, particularly Miguel Alessio Robles, Minister of Commerce and Industry, who is quoted by the newspapers today as saying that a bone-dry law is "neither necessary nor practicable." Senator Robles believes in a more efficient regulation of the liquor traffic in Mexico, but says he does not consider the time ripe for the imposition of such a radical enactment as a bone-dry law.

The belief prevails that a dry bill, modeled after the Volstead law in the United States, will be introduced at the coming session of Congress, although it is not thought the measure will be enacted.

BODDY ACCEPTS RELIGION.

Two Clergymen to Attend Negro Slayer to Chair Thursday.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Luther Boddy, the negro slayer in the Sing Sing death-house, who recently spurned religion, today decided to die a Christian when he goes to the electric chair next Thursday night for killing Detective Sergeants Francis Buckley and William Miller in Manhattan.

The Rev. Anthony N. Petersen, Protestant chaplain of the prison, got Boddy to change his attitude toward religion. When talking with the chaplain a few weeks ago Boddy refused to be spiritually consoled, saying, "I'm interested in other things."

Today he received a visit from the Rev. R. R. Wilson of 2,322 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Dr. Wilson and Dr. Petersen are to attend Boddy when he goes to the chair.

MISSING DAUGHTER FOUND.

Brooklyn Girl's Father "Hears From Her," but Won't Talk.

Miss Emma Berlinsky, the 21-year-old daughter of Max Berlinsky, a builder, of 930 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, who has been missing from her home since last Sunday evening a week, has been found, according to her father.

Berlinsky said last night that he had heard from his daughter, and that "everything is all right." He refused to disclose her present whereabouts or to discuss her disappearance further.

Friends of the girl declared she had been married, and that she had been spending her honeymoon in Atlantic City.

Uncated By Tire Blowout, Motorcyclist Is Killed

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 27.—Andrew Colos, 28 years, of Seventh Street, Carlstadt, N. J., suffered a fracture of the skull when a tire blew out and he was thrown from the rear seat of a motorcycle driven by Theodore C. Pinand, of Rutherford, in Vanhouten Avenue, Athenia, shortly after 11 o'clock this morning.

Colos died soon after his arrival at the Passaic General Hospital, whither he was rushed by the Clifton police.

WOMEN CAST 22,716 DRY VOTES IN 56,444

Later Returns in Poll Show More of Them for Prohibition, Says Literary Digest.

11,709 WOULD REPEAL LAW

Main Ballot Indicates Continued Strength for Modification—Workers for Bonus.

The women of America "seem to be on their way to justify the familiar contention that they are better friends of prohibition, by and large, than are the men folks," The Literary Digest says in commenting in its current issue on the result of the tabulation of the first 55,444 votes in its special women's prohibition poll. After a very "wet" start in the East, the returns have tended more toward "bone-dryness," The Literary Digest observes, with the result that only about 60 per cent. have registered opposition to the present prohibition laws, which is 1½ per cent. "drier" than the general poll.

A summary of the 55,444 votes shows 22,716 in favor of "the continuance and strict enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment and Volstead law," 21,019 for modification "to permit light wines and beer" and 11,709 in favor of repealing the prohibition amendment.

"It will be noticed, among other interesting details shown in the tabulation of the women's vote," says The Literary Digest, "that of the three totals, for enforcement, for modification and for repeal, the vote for enforcement is the largest. In the main poll the vote for modification has been throughout the polling, and is still, the largest of the three totals. On the other hand, the percentage of women favoring the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment is larger than in the main poll, which represents a preponderance of masculine opinion.

"In New York, in Wisconsin, in Maryland and in Louisiana, the women's vote for repeal, leaving out of consideration the vote for modification in all three of these States, is larger than the vote for enforcement. The main poll shows only two States, Maryland and Louisiana, in which the 'repeal' vote is the largest of the three. In the vote so far received from Kansas, on the other hand, the women of that State are shown to be as thoroughly 'dry' as are the approximately 15,000 Kansas voters represented in the main poll.

"But, if the women are 'drier,' the factory workers continue to show an overwhelming predominance of 'damp' desires. The last two factories polled, both automobile factories, have shown a far greater strength for the modification of the Volstead act to permit light wines and beer than for repeal of the prohibition amendment. Combining the five polls which have thus far been taken among factory workers, the results run:

For enforcement	914
For modification	7,509
For repeal	3,315

"The workers in these five representative factories, all of which were polled with every care that the vote might be fair and unbiased, are registered, it will be seen, at a ratio of approximately 11 to 1 against 'bone-dryness.'"

The general prohibition poll shows the following results:

For enforcement	302,518
For modification	322,328
For repeal	162,632

Tabulation of the women's votes on the soldiers' bonus shows 58 per cent. in favor to 42 per cent. against. (The figures are: For, 32,060; against, 22,857. In the main poll, 382,913 votes have been cast for the bonus, and 394,903 against.

While the main poll shows a further majority of 1,000 over last week against the bonus, making a total unfavorable vote of 12,000, the latest of the factory polls shows a proportion of more than 10 to 1 in favor of the proposition. Commenting on a combination of the bonus in five large factories, The Literary Digest says it "indicates that the working men and women are about half as strongly in favor of the bonus as they are in favor of a modification of the present liquor laws. The returns show that these workers voted 12 to 1 against the continuance and strict enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead law, and 6 to 1 in favor of the bonus.

"Turning for purposes of comparison to the main poll, 767,475 votes have thus far been cast for prohibition, to 777,816 on the subject of the bonus, which would seem to indicate that more than 9,000 persons who were interested in voting on the prohibition question did not care to vote on the bonus."

'LEFTY' HOOKER PICKED ON WRONG POLICEMAN

He's in Hospital After Trying, With Three Others, to Take Girl From Escort.

When the case of "Lefty" Hooker was called in the Harlem Court yesterday Patrolman James Burke of the 104th Street Station informed Magistrate Hatting that the defendant was in the hospital. The Court wanted to know what the man was doing there.

"Hooker and three companions interfered with a young woman and her escort as they were walking along Second Avenue near Eighty-seventh Street Saturday night," explained Burke. "Three of the men led away the escort, while Hooker attempted to force the girl to accompany him. He resisted arrest and now he is in the hospital."

"And that's the best place for him," commented the Magistrate.

Elizabeth Leibra, 19, of 1,514 Third Avenue, the complaining witness, was in court to testify. John Kelly, 19, 1,546 Third Avenue, and Walter Rau, also 19, of 428 East Ninety-third Street, were fined $10 each by Magistrate Hatting for interfering with Burke in the performance of duty.

NEW YORK APARTMENT WANTED—West of Broadway, between 90th and 110th Sts.; wanted an apartment of 3 or 2 rooms, 4 master bedrooms, 2 master baths, maid's room and bath. Telephone New Rochelle 429, or write 414 Wehmer Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y. Adv.

Good Company

Another feature of an *Allerton Club Residence* is the class of men that a man finds there. Men with high ideals and the spirit of achievement. Men who are doing big things. If a man is known by the company he keeps, then Allerton men are rightly called success men.

Allerton Club Residences

45 EAST 55th ST.
143 EAST 39th ST.
302 WEST 22d ST.
130 EAST 57th ST.

"Ice-Box Cooking"

"Wouldn't it be pleasant on a hot day to be able to do most of one's cooking in the refrigerator?"

The Ladies' Home Journal asks the question and answers it by giving receipes for many delicious refrigerator cooked dishes. *One of them is Chicken Cream: 1½ cupfuls of chopped cold chicken, 2 tablespoons chopped English walnuts seasoning to taste, a tablespoon of gelatin, a cup of heavy cream. Dissolve gelatin in three tablespoons cold water. Whip cream stiff. Mix ingredients thoroughly, folding in whipped cream last. Arrange in well mold. Chill three hours.*

With plenty of clean, pure Knickerbocker Ice for "fuel" you can cook everything from jellied consomme to delicious dessert in your refrigerator.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

NEW COSTUME SLIPS CONFORMING IN COLOR AND LINE TO THE AUTUMN MODE

IN PARIS BROWN, CARAMEL, MAHOGANY, NAVY BLUE OR BLACK

SINCE the costume slip is the very foundation of the mode, it is naturally the first to reflect the latest Paris fashion—whether it be a change of silhouette or a new color.

Costume Slips of crêpe satin 7.95

Copy of a Paris costume Slip in crêpe meteor with new double inverted pleat in back giving necessary fullness . . 9.75

Copies of a new long waisted Paris costume slip in crêpe satin 12.75

FEMININE UNDERWEAR SHOP—*First Floor*

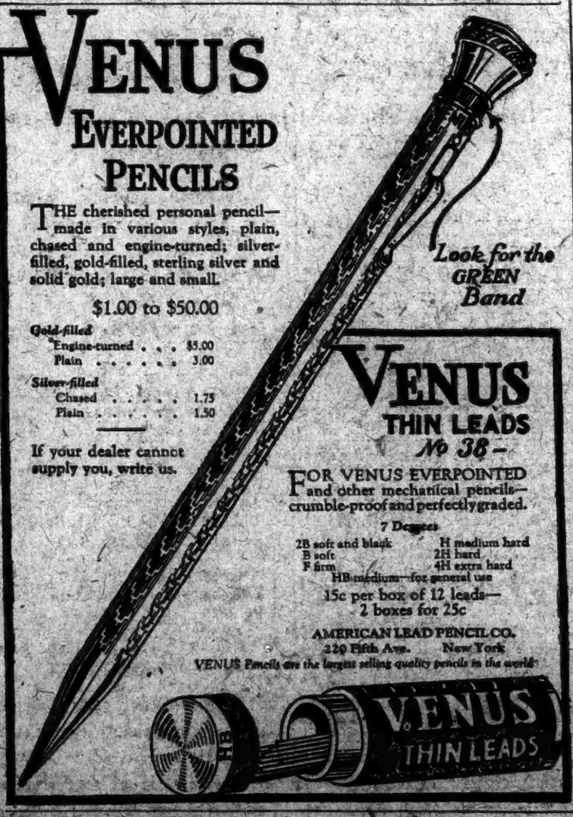
VENUS EVERPOINTED PENCILS

THE cherished personal pencil—made in various styles, plain, chased and engine-turned; silver-filled, gold-filled, sterling silver and solid gold; large and small.

$1.00 to $50.00

Gold-filled	
Engine-turned	$5.00
Plain	3.00
Silver-filled	
Chased	1.75
Plain	1.50

If your dealer cannot supply you, write us.



Look for the GREEN Band

VENUS THIN LEADS No 38

FOR VENUS EVERPOINTED and other mechanical pencils—crumble-proof and perfectly graded.

7 Degrees

2B soft and black	H medium hard
B soft	2H hard
F firm	4H extra hard

HB medium—for general use

15c per box of 12 leads—2 boxes for 25c

AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO.
220 Fifth Ave. New York

VENUS Pencils are the largest selling quality pencils in the world

The Kensico Cemetery
America's Burial Park—
460 Acres
Office 103 Park Avenue
Telephone Murray Hill 1482

What the League of Nations has accomplished is told by Arthur Sweetser, one of the League officials, in an exhaustive fact-story in September CURRENT HISTORY. 25 cents a copy.—Advt.

An Important McCreery Event

Chapeaux "DuJour" $10.

Presenting the season's cleverest interpretations at one moderate price.

This significant event, beginning tomorrow, includes 1000 hats—the last word in Fall styles.

The latest Paris creations have arrived, been discussed and copied. The Millinery Show has come and gone. There is no longer any guesswork as to what the Fall Mode will be. It is set.

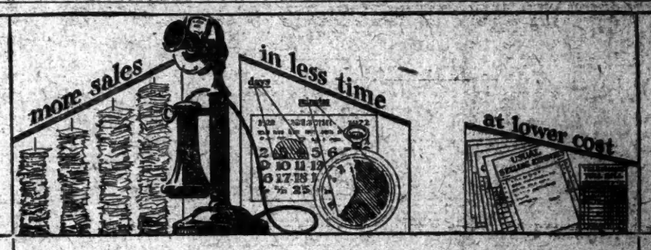
Therefore, the woman who purchases her hats in this event knows she secures the very essence of the season's mode.

The collection comprises chic new hats for the street, exquisite and distinctive affairs for the afternoon and evening, and smart sport effects which no one can do without.

You will find them in various shades of Brown, Tan, Black, Navy, Henna, Gray, Purple and other decidedly new shades.

Sale begins Tomorrow on the Third Floor

FIFTH AVENUE **James McCreery & Co.** 34TH STREET



More Sales in Less Time at Lower Cost

That is what you want—every business man does.

And there at your elbow is the telephone—the means to the end you seek.

Salesmen for the Wahl Company, pencil manufacturers, after covering their territory in person were called into the New York Office to help handle a holiday rush and to start a follow-up campaign by "long distance" telephone.

Customers were advised by postcard two days before the campaign started and then the salesmen got busy. Each man averaged forty calls a day.

E. J. Little, Eastern Sales Manager of the Company, reports results as follows:

"We secured a very satisfactory volume of business at a very small cost." (It was approximately 4%.) "If we had secured no business at all we would have considered the service profitable because of the good-will we were able to build up with our trade in offering them this personal service. We learned in this contact with our customers their attitude toward us. We were, within a few days, in personal contact with over a thousand merchants. We were able to adjust differences, to secure new accounts through information obtained from old customers. We not only sold merchandise, but reinstated some cancelled orders."

Our Commercial Service Bureau will gladly tell your salesmen how the telephone is used to get More Sales in Less Time at Lower Cost. Telephone Cortlandt Official, Extension 620.

New York Telephone Company

2 PRISONERS SHOT, THIRD NEAR DEATH

They Say Police Opened Fire and Blackjacked and Kicked Them.

STATION RECORD LACKING

No Report of Firing Made; Patrolman Explaining He Thought Bullet Went Wild.

Two men have gunshot wounds and a third is suffering from internal injuries of which he may die as the result of hurts received in their arrest when attempting to break into a saloon at Tenth Avenue and Fifty-first Street yesterday morning. It was only after they had been treated by an ambulance surgeon, booked at the station house and arraigned in court, where they were held in $1,000 bail each, that the two who were shot discovered their wounds and the third did not develop his complaint until the afternoon.

A seeming discrepancy in the police record of the case indicated that the whole story had not been told or made part of the record of the case. The two policemen who made the arrests—the prisoners talk of "dozens of cops"—insist that only one shot was fired. Captain Molly of the West Forty-seventh Street Station explained last night that the bullet ricocheted after striking one of the men in the arm and hit the second in the leg near the ankle.

The prisoners, all three of whom were at Bellevue last night, are Austin Malloy, 24, of 552 West Forty-ninth Street, a teamster; Francis Decker, 20, a machinist of 515 West Fiftieth Street, and George Ryan, 19, of 601 West Fifty-second Street. Malloy has a flesh wound in his left arm and Decker a flesh wound in the leg. Besides Ryan's internal injuries, he has a swollen lip and is minus a few teeth.

Say Men Tried to Flee.

Patrolman Neuwiler of the West Forty-seventh Street Station reported that he was in Tenth Avenue at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning, when a man told him that three burglars were trying to break into the saloon at 721 Tenth Avenue. Patrolman McCarthy of the same station came along and the two went to the basement entrance of the saloon at that number and saw three men. Both policemen drew their pistols and ordered the men to surrender. According to McCarthy, all three jumped from a rear window.

McCarthy said he fired one shot, but didn't think it hit any one. The three men were then taken to the West Forty-seventh Street Station after a scuffle with the policemen. Dr. Mondante, of Flower Hospital, treated all three for scalp wounds and minor abrasions. From the West Forty-seventh Street Station the prisoners were taken to the West Thirtieth Street Station and locked up until yesterday morning, when they were arraigned before Magistrate McGeehan in the West Side Court on a charge of attempted burglary and sent under $1,000 bail each to the West Side Prison.

Shortly after 10 o'clock Malloy told the keeper that he had been wounded and presently Decker made the same report. The prison authorities summoned an ambulance from Bellevue Hospital and Dr. Cady took the two wounded men there.

Ryan became ill about 2:30 in the afternoon and Dr. Cady again was called. He found Ryan in a serious condition and took him to Bellevue, where it was said last night that his chances of recovering were doubtful.

No Shots Were Reported.

Reporters were told at the West Forty-seventh Street station the arresting policeman had not reported firing any shots or having any difficulty in bringing in their prisoners. Lieutenant Harry Callahan, who went on desk duty at 8 o'clock, said he knew of no shooting in connection with the case. He referred inquirers to Lieutenant McNamara, who was on desk duty when the entry was made on the blotter.

Later in the day, after reporters had brought the matter to his notice, Captain Kelly assigned Detective Maskiel to investigate the case. Maskiel said:

"It's all very simple. There was only one shot fired. The policeman who fired it didn't know it hit anybody. The bullet ricocheted and struck the other man. That's all there is to it."

Magistrate McGeehan said he recalled the arraignment of the three men, noticing that an ear of one of the prisoners appeared battered and that he limped to the prisoners' pen. He added that nothing had been said about any shooting, that the three were arraigned on suspicion of burglary and at the request of the police were held for forty-eight hours, which would bring them up for examination tomorrow.

Saw No Bullet Holes.

Dr. Mondante of Flower Hospital said that when he was called to attend the men at the station house there were no signs of blood on their clothing and no holes which might have been made by a bullet. Nither did the men nor the policemen with them mention possible bullet wounds, he said.

Ryan, whose wounds appeared to have been made by clubs, blackjacks and shoes, said that with Malloy and Decker he had attended a christening and went to the saloon to steal a keg of beer. He said they had a few drinks and then found that the place was "surrounded by policemen," and ran down into the basement.

"When we came out of the cellar we were jumped on by the dozen cops who had surrounded the place," said Ryan. "They beat us to the floor and kicked us. And just before I fell unconscious I heard Malloy shout that he was shot. 'So am I,' Decker said." Ryan added that they had been kicked in the stomach and they were unable to eat at the station house before going to court.

Ryan said he had been arrested four times on suspicion and that the police had been "hounding" him.

At Bellevue Hospital late last night it was said Malloy and Decker probably would be discharged today.

At the West Forty-seventh Street Station it was said that Captain Kelly undoubtedly would prefer charges against one patrolman today.

SHOT ATTACKING POLICEMAN

Patrolman, Firing to Call Aid, Accidentally Hits Assailant.

Attempting to fire into the air to call assistance, Patrolman William Killen of the Jersey City police force yesterday morning shot John Sweeney, 27, of 219 Eighth Street, Jersey City, in the right shoulder.

Sweeney and two companions, according to Killen, attacked him when he ordered them to refrain from making a disturbance at Grove and Seventeenth Streets. The trio ran at the first shot. Sweeney, wounded in the left shoulder, was arrested two blocks away.

The companions, Joseph Maloney, 40, of 20 Fifteenth Street, and John Hyson, 41, of 406 Grove Street, were later arrested in their homes. All were charged with assault and battery. Killen, suffering from bruises, went to his home, and Sweeney was taken to the City Hospital, where it was said his wound was not serious.

TIFFANY & CO.

FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

"Marquise" Hair Nets

Guaranteed Perfect

39c dozen

Our Usual Price 89c dozen

Hair nets in all sorts of qualities—good and bad—have been advertised in various quarters lately at all kinds of prices. As another convincing proof that our Prices are Lowest-in-the-City, we are offering 100 gross of our regular 89c quality Marquise Hair Nets, cap shape, for 39c a dozen.

Cap shape—all shades except white and gray.

Main Floor, 34th Street, Rear.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
Herald Square New York

Special Values for the

BUSINESS MAN

In Our Completely Equipped Commercial Stationery Department. Each item has been carefully priced.

LETTER FILES

34c Each

Our Usual Price Would Be 39c

Correct letter size, covered with marble paper. Indexed from A to Z. Strong lock.

MANILA PAY ENVELOPES

42c Box

Our Usual Price Would Be 49c

Good quality—500 to a box.

Main Floor, 35th Street, Rear.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
Herald Square New York

MEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

A Special Sale at

$1.88

per half dozen

Imported and domestic handkerchiefs of so distinctly superior a quality of linen and of such excellent finish that you will instantly recognize how unusual the values are at the price in this sale.

Those formerly $2.19 for six

Imported linen, in 21-inch size, with plain hemstitched edge. These are just the type of handkerchiefs that men enjoy for daily service — particularly because of their extra size.

Those formerly $2.49 & $2.79 for six

Imported and Domestic Irish linen, hemstitched and initialed. The initialing has been done on some by hand, on others by machine, and a few letters are missing in the lot.

Main Floor, Center.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
Herald Square New York

Last Days of the August Sale of Bedding

Broadway at Ninth

John Wanamaker

Formerly A. T. Stewart

August Blanket Sale Now going on

Telephone 4700 Stuyvesant

"Great cry and little wool," or

"Mair whistle than wool."

In old times, when Philadelphia was enriched by many Scotch families, proverbs like that above often fell into daily conversations.

Professor Blackie, of Edinburgh University, had many friends in America, and was much loved by many of George H. Stuart's friends, with whom he always "put up."

It was he who said to us young fellows, "I don't know a better advice to a young man than never to be idle; an idler is like a housekeeper who keeps the doors open for any burglar that wants to get in."

(Signed) John Wanamaker

August 28, 1922.

September Sales of China, Glass, Housewares

* * *

Start Today—including Lamps

Because September 1st comes the day before the three-day holiday over Labor Day, when so many people go out of town, we advance the opening of these sales to today; only the bare outline is presented; but you may come assured that the complete presentation is ready—the largest we have made.

5000 Dinner Sets in 200 open stock patterns at 20 to 50 per cent. less

* * *

Also tea sets, breakfast sets, coffee and chocolate sets, salad, berry and dessert sets.

* * *

Nine tables of gift pieces from $1.50 to $20—china and pottery — individual pieces and small sets; compotes, bowls, vases, candlesticks, etc.

* * *

Our entire range of Stem Glassware 20 per cent. less, including the finest imported and domestic glass; clear lead-blown glass, plain and beautifully decorated with gold and silver encrustations; cut, engraved and etched.

* * *

Cut glass at half price.

* * *

Household glassware, 20 to 50 per cent. less.

* * *

Bronze and Marble Figures half price.

Concrete garden furniture, 20 to 50 per cent. less.

* * *

Lamps, 20 to 50 per cent. less.

China Sale, 2nd Gallery, New Bldg.

Housewares Sale, 7th Gallery, New Building

* * *

Summary of Housewares Sale

	Discount
Nickel and Copper Ware	20 to 25%
Refrigerators	20%
Aluminum Ware	20 to 33 1-3%
Tinware	15 to 25%
Woodenware	10 to 20%
Hand Washing Machines	15%
Cutlery, Scales, Coffee Mills	20 to 25%
Bathroom Furnishings	15 to 33 1-3%
Sewing Machines and Dress Forms	15%
Enamelware	20%
Brooms and Brushes	20%
Ironware	10 to 33 1-3%
Andirons	20%
Fire Sets	20%
Percolators and Casseroles	20 to 33 1-3%
Feather Dusters	20%
Electric Appliances	20 to 33 1-3%
Trunks	15%
Baskets and Hampers	20%
Wire Goods	20%

Seventh Gallery, New Building

Furniture Galleries Open Until 9 P. M. Tonight

And during the last four days of August Sale—Many things at Half Price

Almost unbelievable opportunities are turning up during these last days of the August Sale as we clear our floors of certain suites of bedroom, living room and dining room furniture; certain individual pieces with no reserve stock; and certain designs not to be reordered—all being offered at half price. For example:

A $134 two-door mahogany combination book case with latticed doors for $67.

A $294 high back William and Mary arm chair, covered with silk damask, for $147.

A $750 cabinet console, done in parchment and gold, with hanging mirror, for $375.

A $52 mahogany finished Italian type cabinet for $29.

A $49 mahogany finished wing chair, back and seat covered with velours, for $24.50.

A $60 mahogany finished rocker, with cane back and velour covered seat, for $30.

A $516 ten piece Georgian dining room suite for $258.

A $1758 Hepplewhite ten piece dining room suite for $879.

An $1830 walnut seven piece bedroom suite of the Italian type for $915.

A $2059 Chippendale eight piece bedroom suite for $925.

We can't guarantee that these exact things will be here today, as they are on sale and going fast, but they are typical of what will be found. In addition, of course, is our entire stock of furniture at 10 to 50 per cent. less—but only for the four days of this week. The August Sale positively closes on Thursday, August 31. Fair warning!

Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Galleries, New Building

First actual Paris Models from the AUGUST OPENINGS *come first to Wanamaker's*

Presented Today in the Fashion Salons

Exquisite reproductions, at much less than the cost of the originals, may be ordered from our own workrooms.

Among the first opening was that of *Jeanne Hallee*. Her things were new and fascinating. Every one said so. A special representative brought over these beautiful things as personal luggage on the Aquitania, and with them new hats from *Rebouz* and *Suzy* and a new three-piece costume from *Miller Soeurs*. With the models came

This Personal Note from Our Paris Office

Paris, 11 August, 1922

The first models for Winter arrived at our Bureau at 5.30 P. M. But then it was discovered that quite the most important gown was missing. What were we to do?—the "Aquitania" sails tomorrow. We waited and waited. At nine o'clock it came, for Mme. Anna had given us her word that we would have it tonight. We believe that these models will be the first to convey to America the

Glorious New Message

Another unique feature is that these models are from a famous old Maison (much favored by the Parisiennes) that has been reborn—and they have the spirit of the exquisite *new Paris*. The name Jeanne Hallee is well known to you—and so is that of the new star, ANNA, for she became famous in another of the great houses of Paris.

It was not necessary to ask ANNA from where she had drawn her inspiration. It was obvious at a glance that it had come from the magnificent arts of

Persia and Indo-China

Then, too, there was a fascinating little coat which formed a part of a costume—"that," said Anna, "is *just Paris*"!

Second Floor, Old Building

Russian Ermine and Monkey Fur

Together make a marvelous wrap

* * *

In the Wanamaker Sale of Fashion Furs

$2,800

Much less than the Winter prices

The exquisite lines of the Russian Ermine Wrap are accented by the delicate tracing of black monkey fur.

* * *

Black velvet banded with narrow ermine for the lining.

* * *

Note:—An unusual value, for this wrap is 50 inches long, of the finest ermine, pure white.

Third Floor, Old Building

Rare Old Treasures

* * *

AU QUATRIEME

* * *

In New Arrangement and Display

VISITORS to New York City—and, for that matter, old residents of New York, who may have an unexpected hour or two of leisure on their hands these days—

are cordially invited to wander through the series of rooms where Au Quatrieme displays its collections of antique furniture, mirrors, tapestries, screens, prints, lamps, wall-hangings—and its modern Venetian glass, French and Italian pottery and other things from abroad.

* * *

No One Urged to Buy

AU QUATRIEME'S mission is not alone to sell but to create in people the love and understanding of the beauty in modern homes of old furniture, tapestries, mirrors. It encourages new acquaintances—and old friends—to linger over antiquities redolent with the atmosphere of stately days gone by.

For with the love and understanding of antiques grows the desire to own them, to become, in a modest way, a collector of old prints, if of nothing more.

* * *

Refurbished in the Summer Weeks

RESISTING the temptation languorously to dream of its distinguished past, to indulge in somnolent memories, Au Quatrieme has been wide-awake all summer, getting itself ready for the hundreds of new things soon to arrive—new to us, but mostly very old—from England, France and Italy.

The Little American House

—presents an entirely new interior. Fresh white and yellow paint and gay new curtains serve as a charming background for early American maple desks, chests of drawers, beds and candle-stands. Another room in a soft, cool green sets off to perfection old American walnut and mahogany.

* * *

The Room of the Crystals

sparklingly reveals the decorative possibilities of crystal chandeliers, girandoles, sconces, side-lights, candelabra and lamps, reflected from a thousand glittering cut-faceted crystal drops, pendeloques, drapes and pendants.

* * *

The Little English Room

half-timbered with beams of dark oak, combined with soft cream-toned stucco, provides the spot of spots to show the beauty of a fine oak bed behind which an ancient tapestry darkly weaves its story.

Fourth Floor, Old Building

John Kennaday

BOOK NEWS

Published Once a Week

* * *

Books reviewed in this week's Book Review and Magazine of The New York Times. Write or telephone your order, which will be filled promptly.

FICTION

AARON'S ROD, by D. H. Lawrence. Written in Sicily, the atmosphere of Italy breathes richly from its pages. Problems of sex—that special preoccupation of the mind of this daring and truth-telling artist—are here given a new twist. Throughout the course of love and marriage, happy though they be, the eternal sex struggle continues. In the old Biblical story, Aaron's rod was made to blossom to outshine the legerdemain of the Egyptians. In this passionate tale Aaron's rod is a lute, whose music is ever in a minor key. Sadly broken, at last, the lute plays no more and the music of life itself ceases. A great novel for grown-up minds. $2.

* * *

MARTIN PIPPIN IN THE APPLE ORCHARD, by Eleanor Farjeon, a new English writer. A story for Spring and Summer, with pink and white apple blossoms, golden fruit and "fair maids all in a row" for illustrations. A whimsical fairy tale with a bright thread of love running through it like a dream. A story which children and grown-up children, who have not forgotten their youth, will delight in. $2.50.

* * *

THE CLASH, by Storm Jameson. The clash is between the English and the American temperament, presented here in strong relief. Unrest is the keynote of the book. An Englishwoman and an American man provide the occasion for a series of sharp, vivid episodes, powerfully, if not too pleasantly, portrayed. $1.90.

* * *

SEA WRACK, by Vere Hutchinson. A tale of the sea and of rough fisher and farmer folk that live beside it on the North Coast of England. The struggle told by the tale is the age old struggle of man to dominate the sea; of the sea to destroy. A struggle incessant, relentless like a brooding destiny. A tale whose elemental power and passion will sweep the most jaded reader into a lofty mood. $1.75.

* * *

JUDITH OF THE GODLESS VALLEY, by Honore Willsie. Godless—the name of the principal community is Lost Chief. In the "high northern cattle country." "Horses, dogs, guns, women, whisky, the open country of the Rockies," were enough to make most men happy but not Douglas Spencer nor his step-sister Judith, who struggled for religious faith that would seem more real than a fairy tale. The romance enacted against a screen of dances at the Post Office, the round-up and the rodeo, fighting, cattle "rustling" and trips to capture wild horses. An interesting glimpse of the Mormons. $2.

* * *

WEST! by Charles Alden Seltzer. A blood and thunder tale of the "wild west" with shooting, murder, lynching and plenty of corpses. The ideals of the more civilized East come into conflict with the practical morality of the Great West when an Eastern girl goes West to visit an old school friend. Conventional cowboy tale, though it is, the end of the story rings true to the "way it would probably have been in real life." $1.90.

* * *

NORTHWEST, by Harold Bindloss. A thriller. Laid in the Canadian Rockies. Love, adventure, friendship and an unsolved murder mystery, against a picturesque setting in the wilds. $1.75.

* * *

THE CONFESSIONS OF A WELL-MEANING WOMAN, by Stephen McKenna, come near to being the confessions of a well-meaning but unsuccessful novelist. Unsuccessful, that is, in this book, which makes one wonder if it could have come from the same pen as the Sonia stories! A "literary stunt" in which a designing woman's true character is presented by means of letters to "a friend of proved discretion." Meant to be satire on certain English types. Succeeds only in being a tiresome caricature. But not without, especially in the first chapters, a certain vivacity of style. $3.00.

* * *

ART

RAPHAEL, by Felix Lavery. The author, having recently come into possession of a painting which is Raphaelesque in character, makes an interesting case for its authenticity as a genuine Raphael. The book is a review of the life of the great painter of the Renaissance and of the influences which made him unsurpassed as an artist in the four centuries which have elapsed since his death. Half-tone illustrations. $4.

* * *

POETRY

ON ENGLISH POETRY, by Robert Graves. "An approach to the psychology of the art" by a young poet of the "Georgian group." Interesting application of Freudian ideas to the analysis of the origin of verse and to the manner of writing it. Of many chapters one could wish the author had applied to them what he quotes as the most important rule about writing poetry. "When in Doubt, Cut it Out." But there are many bits worth reading. This, for instance: "An emotional conflict is necessary for the birth of true poetry." $2.

* * *

TRANSLATIONS FROM THE CHINESE, by Christopher Morley. The author's whimsicality presented at its best. Not only as parodies of the wild enthusiasm for presenting Chinese translations, but as offering a vehicle for the rich humor and sly comments of the author, are these free verses to be considered. Delicious to those who are "in the know" of verse-making. $1.50.

* * *

BIOGRAPHY

PASTEUR AND HIS WORK, by L. Descour, translated from the French by A. F. and R. H. Wedd. The life history of one of the greatest scientists of the 19th Century. Pasteur was the discoverer of vaccination and of the cause and cure of rabies, that most terrible of diseases. His studies of germs and of contagious diseases have enriched the world. Even the lay mind is fascinated by the accounts of his experiments. $5.

* * *

Broadway at Ninth
New York

FRENCH ON RHINE EAGER TO MARCH

Fear France Will Be Reduced to Second-Rate Power if British Policy Prevails.

FORESAW SEPARATE ACTION

Arguments Why Occupation Would Be Best for Germans as Well as for French.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MAYENCE, Aug. 27.—Premier Poincaré's strong policy is having a marked effect among Frenchmen in the Rhineland. The belief that M. Poincaré and his Government and advisers have definitely broken away from partnership with England and mean to make France arbiter of her own fate is bringing the dreams of the past four years nearer to the realm of the feasible.

Among the spirited Frenchmen on the Rhine constant exploration of the possibilities of military action has been going on and the whole scheme of procedure has been mentally worked out. Never has there been complete sympathy here with the effort to get a settlement with Germany through diplomatic conferences. It has been contended that, with the repudiation of the Anglo-French-American treaty to protect France from Germany, France was thrown on her own resources and from that time it became certain she would ultimately be compelled to work out her salvation single-handed. When the Versailles Treaty was reduced to the London protocol, and latterly, when it became clear that the London protocol would be reduced to the level of between 33 1-3 and 50 per cent. of the London protocol, the advocates of a single-handed, two-fisted settlement by France were strengthened in their original tendencies.

France Seen Reduced to Second Rank.

"Any settlement now possible in agreement with our English allies," said one officer, "must relegate us to the position of a second rate power. France would be condemned to slow and sure death as a nation. Rather than accept such a fate I would willingly die trying to put my country back into the position she once occupied and that she may now have an opportunity to regain.

"England either deliberately or instinctively is trying to sentence us to second rate rank. She wants to take away from us our land armament and prevent our having a navy. If we accept what England is willing to allow us, by that very act we become a second rate power. That is the worst that can happen to us if we use our own strength to get a solution, and by taking our fate in our own hands we at least have a chance of regaining the old position of France on the Continent.

When I recalled the fact that this would be gambling at the risk of England, Italy and America, the reply was that the French Government had at every stage met every reasonable demand that could be made by her Allies and by Germany. The Government under various Premiers had as a matter of fact shown greater conciliation and submission than the interests and the rights of France justified. France had had no real help from her Allies or from America in her effort to bring about a fair settlement.

Germany had been permitted to cherish an entirely superficial notion of the crime of which she had been guilty, the damage she had inflicted and the obligation she was under to indemnify her victims. She was permitted to retain as her standard of performance her own convenience, comfort and prosperity. It had never been brought home to her, because of lack of sympathetic co-operation by the Allies, that she had incurred a debt no German citizen could shirk without imperiling the very existence of his country.

The Germans could not shelter behind the plea that their Government was too weak to compel performance. According to the French contention, it is only Germany that the French are bound to consider. Germany—the Germany of the German people—is abundantly able to pay reparations in full. Wealth is there in land, mines, forests, buildings, factories and energy. It is concrete and real.

A Matter for Germans to Settle.

When I have presented the consideration that though this wealth is real its mobilization and transfer in reparations is theoretical, except through a constituted Government on the one hand or through military compulsion on the other, I have been met by the statement that this was a German trouble, which the Germans would have to solve for themselves. Said one commentator:

"Let the political elements quit fighting each other and get together and discharge their obligations. That is the supreme test of whether Germany can survive or ought to be allowed to."

The French do not admit that military compulsion would at once eliminate one of the chief elements in the sum total of wealth—hope and the will to work. I have even heard it argued that, instead of wealth being reduced through French military occupancy of Germany, the country might become even more productive. The Germans were used to the strong hand. They had had it under the Kaiser. The greatest danger to Germany now was through the breaking down of discipline under a weak Government.

One cannot talk with Frenchmen on the Rhine without being impressed by their thoroughgoing conviction, in favor of forward methods. They go into details, the main points being:

1. Possession of the coal resources of Germany.

2. Separation of the German States from Prussia.

3. Encircling Germany with States friendly to France.

It is not contemplated to despoil Germany. On the other hand the various States after disintegration would be dealt with generously. There would be a sort of United States of Germany, with Prussia emitted. Prussia, of course, would be put under the harrow. Nobody would grieve much over Prussia's hardships. The Rhineland, Bavaria, Saxony and other States would be treated as leniently as possible, and reparations for France would be drawn from them by methods that would make the burden comparatively light.

The philosophy of this big idea is extended to include a refius benefit in France itself. The penetration of France eastward would be accompanied by penetration westward by new German influence. The French military force would, at the beginning, furnish the driving power, but the French masses would quickly respond to their enlarged horison and increased responsibilities and opportunities. The French people, particularly the peasants, who for more than a century have been driven into pessimism by hardship, would feel the inspiration of the new greatness for their country. The flow of ideas back and forth across the Rhine would revive industry and optimism among people who have been compelled to settle down to an acceptance of hard conditions as incurable.

Increased Birthrate Predicted.

The greatest single problem in France is admitted to be the small birthrate. It is contended that there are no physical reasons for this. The French peasant with twenty acres of land, whose bitter existence has taught him there are no windfalls in life, and prosperity can only be had by grinding economy, has been unwilling to raise a large family among whom to divide his holdings. The result has been that the French area capable of supporting say 100,000,000 people, has less than 40,000,000, and even, at the present rate, in the next two or three decades may have scarcely more than half this number.

It is argued that the unsuccessful attempt to drive Frenchmen into the Atlantic has brought to France an opportunity to open a new vista of progress and prosperity. In meeting this emergency, she evoked that spirit which lay at the bottom of her, but which has been dormant not through degeneration or decay but through adverse circumstances. The use of that opportunity, as the spirited element on the Rhine see it, would still further revive those virile qualities in the French which have been temporarily dormant.

France starts with a noble tradition and history, a splendid record in defending herself in the late war and a magnificent army and military leadership. To these things would be added the qualities begotten of responsibility, sagacity and generosity in the handling of allied States, and a general uplift of the standard of ideas and enterprise at home.

When the question is raised where the money is to come from for such a large program the answer is that the cost would not be extravagant and would be covered by the improved conditions under the system of authority and order. French military men on the Rhine have no fear of militarism and repose the utmost confidence in the moderation and justice of their great Marshals and Generals.

MRS. H. F. McCORMICK TAKING KARLSBAD CURE

Fasting Six Days, She Has Lost Twelve Pounds—Husband Is "Curing," Too.

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KARLSBAD, Aug. 27.—Mrs. Ganna Walska McCormick is here taking the most rigorous cure of all the Karlsbad collection. In six days she has not eaten a mouthful of food and has already reduced her weight twelve pounds. Although Mr. McCormick is not bothered with excessive avoirdupois, he is undergoing the heroic cure with his bride, but is occasionally snatching light meals.

Mr. and Mrs. McCormick are occupying separate suites at the Savoy Hotel. They arise at 9 o'clock, drink a couple of quarts of water and then proceed with mudbaths, rubbing, massage, dry heat, vapor, then a water luncheon, then a nap, more water, a long walk, water, and bed.

At a party in Paris Elinor Glyn told the singer she should go to Karlsbad for the waters. Although she scoffed at the advice then, she suddenly decided at Salzburg last week, when Samuel Untermyer and her former husband, Alexander Smith Cochrane, arrived, to leave Salzburg and try the Karlsbad regimen.

SAVES FAMILY FROM CRASH.

Dr. Gibbons of Princeton Injured After Dropping Them From Car.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Dr. Herbert McAdams Gibbons, of Princeton, N. J., today saved his wife and three children, but was himself injured in a runaway automobile near here.

Dr. Gibbons and his family were on the way in their automobile to visit Dr. Charles R. Erdman, Dean of Princeton University, when they stopped to ask directions. The chauffeur had barely left his seat when the car started down a steep grade.

Unable to reach the brakes Dr. Gibbons dropped, one by one, over the side of the rapidly moving car his wife and three children, Christine, 13 years old; Lloyd, 11, and Mimi, 9. He had barely done so when the car crashed into a boulder. The impact threw Dr. Gibbons into a ditch. His shoulder was sprained and his body lacerated. Mrs. Gibbons and the children were slightly bruised.

BUS KILLS UNKNOWN MAN.

Fatality on Manhattan Transit Company's Eastern Parkway Route.

An unidentified man was almost instantly killed near Sutter and Alabama Avenues, Brooklyn, last night, by a passenger bus on a line run by the Manhattan Transfer Company along Eastern Parkway. One wheel passed over him. He was dead when Dr. Cody of Bradford Street Hospital reached the scene. The bus was operated by William Cooper of 24 Amboy Street, Brooklyn.

The police describe the dead man as being about 40 years old, five feet eight inches tall, weighing 150 pounds and having a black moustache and brown eyes. He wore a blue suit with green pin stripes, white socks, tan shoes, a white shirt with a soft collar, a blue tie and a brown cap.

LAST CHANCE GIVEN GERMANY BY ALLIES

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

within the commission, which is the last place of direct contact between the British and French representatives, the last thread on which a common entente policy hangs. But unless the German delegates come to the bar of the commission on Wednesday with entirely new proposals, hope that a split can be avoided and a common policy maintained is of the frailest.

The tension is acute and the opinion is general that the next week-end will see separate, direct and overpowering action by France.

THINK AMERICA COULD AID.

Stand for Sound Reparation Policy Would End Crisis, British Hold.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 28.—Commenting editorially on Governor Cox's appeal to America, The Daily Chronicle says:

"Governor Cox may be optimistic, the international committee of bankers, on which America was powerfully represented, was not able to persuade our ally when it named the maximum figure which it held Germany could pay.

"If the great weight of America, as represented by Mr. Hoover, were thrown on the side of a sound policy of reparations it would have the double effect of re-creating confidence in Germany and reconciling her creditors. It is the only scheme which the world's financiers would back.

"What is needed in these subjects is the dry light of economic truth to dispel the illusion of distrust, fear and groundless expectation."

The Daily News welcomes Mr. Cox's suggestion that Mr. Hoover should be designated to serve in the reparations task. It says:

"America is represented on the Reparation Committee. Let Hoover be her representative, and let him give his opinion, from his unique knowledge of economic conditions in Europe, what, when and how Germany can pay. Americans will appreciate the importance of such a suggestion from such a quarter. We can only say we hope most earnestly it will be acted upon.

"In England Mr. Hoover's advent would be received with unmixed pleasure. We believe in France also opinion would be found ripe for such a solution of the impasse, and since it was President Harding who decided to add an American representative to the Reparation Committee it would involve no technical change in American policy; its moral effect would be enormous. We hope the step will be taken."

Stern Brothers
West 42d Street and West 43d Street.

The Fur Department

is now featuring an extensive collection of new, dependable quality fur garments at extremely low prices.

HUDSON SEAL COAT—Dyed Muskrat—(as illustrated at left); 40-inch length; deep shawl collar and cuffs of skunk $245

CARACUL COAT (as illustrated at right); 40 inches long; skunk collar and cuffs. Also full length Capes with deep chin collar . . $245

Leopard Cat Coats—40 inch length with nutria or raccoon collar and cuffs, $169.50

Natural Raccoon Coats—Soft dark skins; 40 ins. long with border, $250

Natural Muskrat Coats 40 inches long, $135

Hudson Seal Capes—(Dyed Muskrat); full length; chin collar, $325

Many other higher class Fur Coats, Capes and Wraps on display at very special prices.

This is a manufacturer's surplus stock of voile frocks that we are selling much below wholesale cost. They are white, figured, striped and dotted voiles. Sizes not complete in all styles. SECOND FLOOR

PORCH FROCKS

$5

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE

The lot includes one-strap pumps of canvas, white buckskin oxfords, and other styles. Not all sizes in each style but all sizes in the assortment.
SECOND FLOOR

Clearance — Low

WHITE SHOES

$2.85

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE

Restaurant Manager Available

Exceptional opportunity for establishment seeking capable management, shrewd buying, successful results.
M 440 TIMES.

B&G
ABSOLUTELY PURE
FRENCH OLIVE OIL
THE WORLD'S STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE
YOUR GROCER HAS IT
E. LA MONTAGNE'S SONS
DISTRIBUTOR FOR U.S.A.

CHARGE PURCHASES MADE ON THE 29TH, 30TH OR 31ST OF THIS MONTH WILL APPEAR ON BILLS RENDERED OCT. 1ST.

Best & Co. All Leather Shoes for Children

LEATHER—a "fabric of great tensile strength and durability", according to Mr. Webster's conservative opinion. Centuries of experience have proved that for hard knocks, stress and strain, there's no other flexible material that compares with it.

That's why BEST & CO'S children's shoes are made of *all leather*, with no alloy of composition fabric to cheapen or weaken them. They are not the cheapest, but they *are* the most economical. For by actual test they outlast ordinary shoes by months, giving

EXTRA COMFORT PER MILE
EXTRA MILEAGE PER DOLLAR

All-leather school shoes: sizes 8 to 2, 3.75 to 7.50.

Best & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 35th St.—N. Y.
Established 1879

Growing Girls all-leather oxfords: sizes 2½ to 4, 6.50.

8th Semi-Annual Remnant Clearance

Putting it over Old Sol!

AUGUST Remnant Clearance $30 Selections from our finest grades

Making August the busiest month of the year in our Tailor Shops

August is supposed to take the "tucker" out of clothes buying enthusiasm. "Too hot to shop," say most men.

But the old August Sun is getting the shock of its life these days, as it peeps into the Royal Tailor Shops.

Ten acres of order-humming work rooms! August performing like October!

Simply because we've made our August Sale Values irresistible! What matters the heat—with such COLD CASH savings available!

Here's What We're Doing

To make August days lively, we've taken all the Remnant yardages in the house from our finest grades—$50 and $60 qualities—and reduced 'em to our famous feature price—$30 the suit or overcoat to order.

That enriches our $30 line with the finest values we've ever offered. A *compound* saving for you now—the usual Royal saving plus!

It may be a little warm to think about clothes right now—but the cool cash you'll save will make the thinking worth while.

$50 and $60 Quality WOOLENS *at Sale Price of* $30 All Pure Wool

Suit or Overcoat to your order

THE ROYAL TAILORS

Order direct from any of our 5 New York salesrooms (upstairs)
*45th and Broadway [Times Square] *Columbus Circle [1923 Broadway]
42nd and Fifth Ave. 14th and University Place
Park Row and Beekman
*Times Square and Columbus Circle Stores open evenings. Others 8:30 to 6 every day

WORLD'S GREATEST VALUE—SOLD IN 10,000 CITIES

GIANTS BEAT CARDS AND SWEEP SERIES

St. Louis Drops to Third Place and Trails New York by Seven and a Half Games.

CHAMPIONS ON RAMPAGE

Make Eighteen Hits Off Three Pitchers and Win by 12-8—Horns-by Hits Thirty-second Homer.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.—Unless the fates have still a trump card to play, the National League pennant race was settled at Sportsman's Park here this afternoon. At any rate it is over as far as St. Louis is concerned. The Cardinals lost their third straight to the Giants, 12 to 8, and are seven and a half games behind the leaders—a towering obstacle at this stage of the season. The St. Louis entry is now in third place, behind the Cubs, who trail New York by seven games.

It was the old story again today, the Giants catapulting a terrific attack against Bill Sherdel and outplaying the Cards from beginning to end. The champs stunned the 12,000 crowd with eighteen hits, one a homer by Young. Roger Hornsby jostled his thirty-second circuit clout of the season over the right field fence in the third inning.

North followed Sherdel to the mound in the seventh and Pfeffer followed North later on. Hugh McQuillan pitched the full nine innings and rested back easily on a big lead.

Thus ended the Giants' triumphal tour of the West. They won their sixth straight today, making the record nine out of eleven on hostile fields. It was one of the best trips since John McGraw took the reins twenty years ago.

The crowd was big; quiete and sombre, and it violated all the sacred St. Louis traditions by emitting cheers for the Giants in the pregame practice. Fast stops by Bancroft and Frisch brought forth applause. When Fanny made a backward circus toss between his legs to Frisch, there was appreciative laughter.

Crowd Forgets Past Animosities.

The oldest inhabitants rubbed their eyes and looked on aghast at this heresy. The only explanation for the treason lay in the fact that it was the Giants' last appearance this year in St. Louis, and the crowd decided to forgot some of its past animosities and pay a generous salute at parting.

The Pennant Rooters' Club, sad to say, was not out in any force. College cheering was abandoned, and the crowd, after play had started, degenerated into the vulgar and raucous razzing methods. There was no procession of Boy Scouts, no fife and drum corps, no cheer leader. The lack of civic enthusiasm was very depressing. All of St. Louis is behind the Cardinals, and, as a local wag remarked, the only people behind the Giants are the seven other clubs of the National League.

Two triumphs for the enemy seemed to have taken the starch out of the Mound City. One paper this morning printed a big picture of John McGraw, calling him the man who is leading the Giants to another pennant. Another scrivener termed Frisch the greatest player in the National League—this in Hornsby's city—and declared the Giants ought to be twenty games ahead.

Groh's double, Frisch's triple and a sacvrifice fly by Meusel gave the champs two runs at the outset, but wretched support put McQuillan into a hole out of which the Cards got three tallies. After Jack Smith had opened with a single, Bancroft fumbled Stock's grounder, the runners getting to third and second and scoring on Hornsby's single. Rogers was out trying for a two-bagger. Then Mueller doubled and came over when Cunningham lost Schultz's easy fly in the sun.

Hornsby Puts Cards Ahead.

In the second a double to right by Cunningham and Snyder's shot to left tied the score, but Hornsby's hoist over the fence in right restored the Cardinals' advantage in the third.

Ross Young took a leaf from the slugger's book in the next inning and cracked the first ball on a brisk line into the short stand. The Giants galloped a length in front in the fifth on McQuillan's double to left, Bancroft's safe bunt to first and Groh's sacrifice lift to Jack Smith.

Five more runs in the rich and juicy seventh. Stock fumbled Bancroft's easy hopper. Groh walked and Frisch filled the bases by beating out a bunt to Sherdel. Two men scored on Meusel's single to left. Frisch sprinting to third on Schultz's fumble. On Young's one-base shot to left Frisch and Meusel came in. Stengel batted for Cunningham and stuck a long double inside the left field foul line, Young hurrying home from first.

Schultz's home run came in the eighth. The Giants accumulated two more in the ninth on singles by Frisch, Kelly and McQuillan. In the same frame Stock's fluke triple, a walk and Mueller's bone run made the St. Louis total three tallies fatter.

The Giants boarded a train tonight for Toledo to join Roger Bresnahan's team there tomorrow. They will reach New York Tuesday.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bancroft,ss	5	1	1	1	6	J.Smith,rf	5	1	1	2	0
Stock,3b	4	2	1	2	2	Stock,3b	4	2	1	1	0
Frisch,2b	5	2	3	2	4	Hornsby,2b	4	1	2	3	2
Meusel,lf	4	1	1	1	1	Bottomly,1b	5	1	0	7	1
Young,rf	4	3	3	1	0	Mueller,cf	5	2	3	1	0
Kelly,1b	5	1	2	8	0	Schultz,lf	5	1	4	0	0
Cunningham,cf	3	1	2	2	4	Ainsmith,c	5	0	0	0	0
Stengel,cf	2	0	1	0	0	Lavan,ss	3	0	0	2	2
Snyder,c	4	0	2	3	0	Toporcer,ss	1	0	1	0	0
McQuillan,p	5	1	2	0	0	North,p	0	0	0	0	1
						Pfeffer,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40	12	18	27	12	aFournier	1	0	0	0	0
							41	8	14	27	10

a Batted for North in eighth.

Errors—Bancroft (2), Stock, Schultz.

New York	2	1	0	1	0	5	0	2	—12
St. Louis	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	—8

Two-base hits—Toporcer, Mueller, Schultz, McQuillan, Stengel, Groh, Cunningham. Three-base hits—Frisch, Stock. Home runs—Hornsby, Young, Schultz, Mueller. Stolen bases—Bancroft. Sacrifices—Meusel, Groh, Snyder. Double plays—Lavan, Hornsby, Bottomly and Lavan, Stock, Hornsby and Bottomly. Left on bases—St. Louis 8, New York 7. Bases on balls—Off Sherdel 2, North 1, McQuillan 2. Struck out—By Sherdel 3, North 2, Pfeffer 1, McQuillan 7. Hits—Off Sherdel 14 in 6 innings (none out in seventh), North 1 in 2, Pfeffer 3 in 1. Wild pitch—McQuillan. Losing pitcher—Sherdel. Umpires—Klem and Rentelle. Time of game—1:35.

WALTON CRUISE MARRIED.

Braves' Outfielder Weds Miss Lillian Lor in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 27.—Walton Cruise, outfielder of the Boston Braves, and Miss Lillian Lor, of Evansville, Ind., were married in Cincinnati today. The last time Cruise was in Cincinnati he arranged with the Rev. Frederick N. MacMillin, of the Walnut Hills Presbyterian Church, who is a baseball fan, to perform the ceremony.

TO TRAIN IN FLORIDA.

Cardinals Will Go to Bradentown for Spring Practice.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 27.—The St. Louis Nationals will train at Bradentown, Fla., next Spring, it was announced by Sam Breadon, President of the club. This will be the first time since 1914 that the Cardinals have trained in Florida.

"Ought to Win, But Won't Say Giants Are In," Says McGraw

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.—John J. McGraw was hopeful but cautious tonight after the third straight victory over the Cardinals. "You never can tell in baseball," he said. "We ought to win, but I won't say yet that the Giants are in. If they keep their heads up and don't slacken the pace the boys ought to come through. We have thirty-four more games to play—twenty-two at home, twelve away. Twenty of the thirty-four are with Brooklyn, Boston and Philadelphia, the tail enders." Somebody mentioned a New York-St. Louis world series, and McGraw said smilingly, "Surely, you don't expect anything but an all-New York series, do you."

YANKS AND BROWNS STOPPED BY RAIN

15,000 Fans at Polo Grounds Disappointed—Game Will Be Played Today.

The heavy rains that fell yesterday prevented the Yankees and the St. Louis Browns from meeting in the fourth and final game of their important series at the Polo Grounds. Despite the adverse weather conditions some 15,000 fans turned out in the hope that the contest would be played, and the Yankee officials waited until more than a half hour after the time scheduled for starting the contest before calling it off. It was the first Sunday game called on account of rain this season. As today is an open date for both clubs the two contenders for the American pennant will clash this afternoon.

Yesterday's postponement was by no means a welcome one to the Yankees, as it means that Urban Shocker, star pitcher of the St. Louis club, will receive a respite of three days following his last appearance in the box, and it is a certainty that Manager Lee Fohl will send his pitching ace back at the American League champions today. Shocker gave a great exhibition in his last appearance against the Yankees on Friday and his victory was the only one gained by the Browns in the three games that have been played thus far. The Yanks at present are holding first place by the slight margin of half a game and if Shocker can repeat his recent performance today it means that he will not only give the Browns an even break on the four-game series but will also put them back into the league lead. Bob Shawkey probably will pitch for the Hugmen today.

Following the farewell appearance of the Browns at the Polo Grounds today, the Yanks will open a three-day series with the Washington Senators tomorrow. Friday is an open date and on Saturday they will journey over to Philadelphia to engage the lowly Athletics in a double-header.

The Giants, who are now on their way home from their triumphant tour of the West, will start a three-game series with the Robins at Ebbets Field on Wednesday. They will engage the Brooklyn clan in a double-header at the Polo Grounds on Saturday and will then play a Sunday game with the Phillies before leaving for their Labor Day games with the Braves in Boston.

Rain also caused the postponement of the scheduled double-header between the Robins and the Pirates at Ebbets Field yesterday afternoon. The two teams made the jump from Pittsburgh for the express purpose of filling in the Sunday date, but they had to journey back to the Smoky City last night to complete their series there today and tomorrow.

CUBS TRIUMPH IN FINAL.

Trounce Phillies by 3 to 1—Grimes Hits Twelfth Homer.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—The Cubs defeated the Phillies here today in the final game of the series, 3 to 1. Grimes's home run, his twelfth of the season, in the second inning and Miller's double in the fourth following Grimes's single and a fielder's choice on Caliaghan's grounder, gave the locals their runs, while the bunching of three hits in the sixth saved the visitors from a shutout. Cheeves became wild in the eighth, and, after walking two men, was replaced by Osborne.

Chicago, by virture of its victory and the defeat of St. Louis by New York, moved up into second place, for the first time since early in the season. They now are seven games behind the New York Giants and one-half a game ahead of St. Louis.

The score:

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA (N)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Heathcote,cf	3	0	0	5	0	Mokun,lf	4	1	0	2	0
Hollocher,ss	3	0	0	2	2	Rapp,3b	3	0	0	1	1
Terry,2b	3	0	0	4	3	Lebour'u,cf	3	0	2	2	0
Grimes,lb	3	2	2	6	0	Walker,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Callaghan,rf	4	1	0	3	0	Parkinson,2b	3	0	0	2	4
Miller,lf	3	0	2	1	0	J. Smith,3b	0	0	0	0	0
Krug,3b	3	0	0	2	3	Fletcher,ss	4	0	2	4	2
O'Farrell,c	2	0	0	4	0	Leslie,1b	4	0	0	7	0
Cheeves,p	3	0	1	0	0	Henline,c	4	0	0	5	2
Osborne,p	0	0	0	0	0	Ring,p	3	0	1	0	1
						aWrightst'n	0	0	0	0	0
Total	27	3	5	27	8	bLee	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	33	1	6	24	11

a Batted for Parkinson in eighth.
b Batted for Ring in ninth.

Errors—None.

Chicago	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Fletcher (2), Lebourseau. Miller. Home run—Grimes. Sacrifices—Heathcote. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6, Chicago 5. Bases on balls—Off Ring 4, Cheeves 2. Struck out—By Ring 4, Cheeves 2, Osborne 1. Hits—Off Cheeves 6 in 7 1-3 innings, Osborne none in 1 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Osborne (Wrightstone). Winning pitcher—Cheeves. Umpires—Hart and Rigler. Time of game—1:48.

TO TEACH TURKS BASEBALL.

Joe Bassler Going to Smyrna for Work in College.

Joe Bassler, captain of the Pomona College baseball nine at Claremont, Cal., and a brother of Johnnie Bassler, catcher of the Detroit American League team, announces that he is going to leave the United States for Smyrna, Asia Minor, where he is to teach athletics in the International Christian College. For four years young Bassler has been a member of the Pomona team, which has won the Southern California conference championship three times and in that time he has made the reputation of being one of the best college players on the Pacific Coast.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Memphis 4, Little Rock 2.
(First game.)
Memphis 3, Little Rock 0.
(Second game.)
New Orleans 2, Mobile 1.
Chattanooga 6, Nashville 0.
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Memphis	83	36	.634
Mobile	83	61	.610
New Orleans	76	66	.587
Little Rock	75	67	.548
Birmingham	66	67	.496
Chattanooga	82	84	.384
Nashville	51	83	.381
Atlanta	49	80	.380

BASEBALL TODAY, 3:30 P. M., POLO Grounds, Yankees vs. St. Louis.—Adv.

MOGRIDGE TAMES TIGERS IN PINCHES

Washington Pitcher, Backed by Timely Hitting, Hangs Up 7 to 2 Victory.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—By timely hitting the Senators easily won from the Tigers today, 7 to 2. Mogridge was strong in the pinches, while Detroit used four pitchers, all of them being either wild or ineffective. Holloway, who worked in the final round, joined Detroit Friday, coming from Augusta, in the South Atlantic League.

The score:

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rice,cf	5	1	1	3	1	Bing,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Harris,2b	4	1	0	4	3	Cutshaw,2b	3	0	0	2	5
Judge,1b	3	1	1	9	0	Cobb,cf	3	0	1	3	0
Goslin,lf	4	1	1	5	0	Veach,lf	3	0	1	0	0
Brower,rf	3	0	1	2	0	Flagstead,rf	3	0	1	0	0
Gharrity,c	4	1	1	3	1	Haney,3b	4	2	2	0	3
Peckinp'h,as	3	1	2	2	3	Rigney,ss	4	0	2	2	1
Lamotte,3b	4	0	2	2	2	Woodall,c	3	0	2	5	0
Mogridge,p	3	1	1	0	1	Pillette,p	3	0	1	0	0
						Moore,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	7	10	27	12	Olsen,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Holloway,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aManion	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	37	2	12	24	10

a Batted for Olsen in eighth.

Errors—Harris, Flagstead, Haney, Rigney.

Washington	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	—7
Detroit	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Haney, Lamotte, Flagstead. Stolen base—Cobb. Sacrifices—Rigney, Woodall, Mogridge, Judge. Double play—Haney, Cutshaw and Bigs. Left on bases—Detroit 14, Washington 9. Bases on balls—Off Mogridge 4, Pillette 2. Struck out—By Mogridge 2, Pillette 1, Holloway 1. Hits—Off Pillette 9 in 6 innings, Moore in 1-3; Olsen in 2-3 inning, Holloway 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Pillette (Goslin), Moore (Brower), Olsen (Peckinpaugh). Winning pitcher—Mogridge. Losing pitcher—Pillette. Umpires—Nallin and Owens. Time of game—2:10.

REDS TWICE BEAT BRAVES.

Win by 9-0 and 7-6, Being Four Straight From Bostonians in 2 Days.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 27.—The Reds made it four straight from Boston in two days by winning both games of the double header today, 9 to 0 and 7 to 6. The first game was a walkover, both Marquard and Braxton being hit freely. Couch was strong with men on bases and received wonderful support.

In the second game the Reds knocked Watson out of the box in the first inning, but the Braves went to the front in the seventh, when they sent Keck to cover. The Reds tied it in the eighth off Braxton and won in the ninth off Oeschger on Daubert's triple and an infield single by Fonseca, after Duncan and Roush had been purposely passed. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,rf	3	1	2	2	0	Powell,cf	4	0	1	5	0
Daubert,1b	3	2	1	6	0	Kopf,2b	3	0	2	2	1
Duncan,lf	3	2	1	1	0	Watson,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Roush,cf	5	1	1	2	0	Boeckel,3b	4	0	2	2	1
Fonseca,2b	4	0	1	4	4	Roser,lf	3	0	1	1	0
Hargrave,c	4	0	1	4	1	Barbare,1b	4	0	0	8	1
Phelil,3b	4	0	0	2	2	Ford,ss	4	0	0	2	1
Caveney,ss	3	1	1	4	4	Gowdy,c	4	0	1	4	0
Couch,p	4	0	0	0	1	Marquard,p	2	0	0	0	3
						aGibson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	9	13	27	13	Braxton,p	0	0	0	0	0
						bNixon	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	34	0	10	24	7

a Batted for Marquard in seventh.
b Batted for Braxton in ninth.

Errors—Roser, Ford, Gowdy, Marquard.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	3	—9
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Duncan, Caveney, Cruise, Ford. Three-base hits—Burns, Roush. Stolen bases—Burns, Daubert, Duncan. Sacrifice—Roser. Double play—Duncan and Hargrave. Left on bases—Boston 9, Cincinnati 7. Bases on balls—Off Marquard 2, Braxton 1, Couch 1. Struck out—By Marquard 3, Couch 3. Hits—Off Marquard 10 in 6 innings, Braxton 3 in 2. Losing pitcher—Marquard. Umpires—McCormick and O'Day. Time of game—1:36.

SECOND GAME.

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,rf	5	1	2	2	0	Powell,cf	4	0	0	1	1
Daubert,1b	5	1	1	9	0	Kopf,2b	4	0	1	1	5
Duncan,lf	3	2	0	1	0	Nicholson,rf	3	0	1	3	0
Roush,cf	4	2	2	2	0	Rose,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Fonseca,2b	4	1	3	2	0	Barbare,3b	4	1	2	1	2
Pinelli,3b	3	0	0	1	4	Gibson,ss	4	2	2	4	2
Caveney,ss	3	0	1	3	5	Gibson,1b	3	1	2	11	1
bHarper	0	0	0	0	0	O'Neill,c	3	1	0	5	1
Kimmick,ss	0	0	0	0	0	Watson,p	0	0	0	0	0
Wingo,c	2	0	1	5	2	McNamara,p	2	0	0	0	3
Keck,1b	3	0	0	4	0	Gowdy	1	1	1	0	0
Gillespie,p	0	0	0	0	1	Braxton,p	0	0	0	0	1
cHargrave	1	0	0	0	0	Oeschger,p	1	0	0	1	0
Luque,p	0	0	0	0	1						
Total	33	7	13	27	14	Total	33	6	9	*25	16

*One out when winning run scored.
a Batted for McNamara in seventh.
b Batted for Caveney in eighth.
c Batted for Gillespie in eighth.

Errors—Kopf, Wingo.

Cincinnati	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—7
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	—6

Two-base hits—Roush, Gowdy. Three-base hits—Daubert, Caveney, Barbare. Sacrifices—Fonseca, Wingo. Double play—Ford and Gibson. Left on bases—Boston 3, Cincinnati 9. Base on balls—Off McNamara 2, Braxton 1, Oeschger 3, Keck 1, Luque 1. Struck out—By McNamara 1, Keck 2, Gillespie 1. Hits—Off Watson, none in 1 inning, Keck 8 in 6 (none out in 7th), McNamara 4 in 5, Gillespie 1 in 2, Braxton 1 in 1-3, Luque, none in 1, Oeschger 2 in 1 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Keck (Nicholson). Passed ball—O'Neill. Winning pitcher—Luque. Losing pitcher—Oeschger. Umpires—O'Day and McCormick. Time of game—1:51.

MAKES A FREAK CATCH.

Parker, Denver Player, Holds Onto Ball Dropped 335 Feet.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 27.—Dixie Parker, catcher of the Denver Western League baseball team, today caught a baseball dropped from the Daniels & Fisher tower, 335 feet high.

Parker caught the third ball dropped from the tower, the momentum almost throwing him off his feet. On his first try Parker misjudged the speed of the ball and it slipped through his glove, bouncing fifty feet in the air. The second ball dropped was wide and Parker was unable to get it.

The attempt was made as a result of a wager between Parker and another member of the Denver team.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Albany 8, Hartford 0 (first game.)
Albany 4, Hartford 0 (second game.)
Other games postponed, rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New Haven	91	38	.611
Waterbury	85	50	.566
Hartford	81	55	.526
Bridgeport	81	61	.500
Springfield	67	61	.485
Pittsfield	62	68	.423
Albany	65	82	.447
Worcester	58	79	.235

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Indianapolis 7, Columbus 4.
(First game.)
Indianapolis 14, Columbus 7.
(Second game.)
Louisville 14, Toledo 0.
(First game.)
Toledo 3, Louisville 0.
(Second game.)
Minneapolis 12, Milwaukee 7.
(First game.)
Minneapolis 5, Milwaukee 3.
(Second game.)
St. Paul 7, Kansas City 5.
(First game.)
Kansas City 7, St. Paul 3.
(Second game.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
St. Paul	83	77	.636
Minneapolis	72	68	.514
Milwaukee	71	69	.507
Indianapolis	65	61	.517
Kansas City	69	62	.519
Louisville	64	68	.461
Toledo	62	72	.397
Columbus	48	88	.353

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York, rain.
Washington 7, Detroit 2.
Other clubs not scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 12, St. Louis 8.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn, rain.
Cincinnati 9, Boston 0.
(First game.)
Cincinnati 7, Boston 6.
(Second game.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	78	50	.593
St. Louis	73	51	.589
Detroit	68	57	.544
Cleveland	68	61	.503
Chicago	59	62	.481
Washington	56	65	.472
Philadelphia	49	69	.415
Boston	46	74	.383

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	74	46	.617
Chicago	66	54	.557
St. Louis	67	54	.554
Cincinnati	65	56	.548
Pittsburgh	65	55	.542
Brooklyn	59	61	.487
Philadelphia	41	73	.360
Boston	38	80	.322

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Boston.
Other clubs not scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Other clubs not scheduled.

BISONS HIT TECARR HARD AND WIN, 10-6

Skeeters' Pitcher Lasts But Two Innings — Fisher and McCarron Make Homers.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., AUG. 27.—Bob Tecarr got off to a bad start in today's game when the Bisons hit his pitching hard and put over four runs in the first two innings. Carruthers relieved him in the third, and for two frames held Buffalo safely, until the fifth and sixth, when he was found for some hard and long blows, both Fisher and McCarron lifting the ball over the left field fence with no one on the bases. Buffalo won the contest, 10 to 6.

Fisher pitched a strong game for the Bisons. Every Buffalo player secured one or more hits, Babbington leading them all with his triple, double and single. He also scored three runs.

President John C. Toole was a visitor at the game. He is making the rounds of the International circuit.

The score:

BUFFALO (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	JERSEY CITY (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bab'gton,rf	5	2	3	2	0	Jacobs,lf	5	2	2	3	0
Butler,2b	4	2	2	2	1	Donelson,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Kelly,1b	4	1	1	10	0	McCarron,3b	5	1	1	1	2
Kane,cf	5	1	2	2	0	Holt,1b	4	1	2	9	0
Sheehan,ss	3	1	1	1	3	Lucey,cf	4	1	1	5	0
Dye,lf	4	0	2	4	0	Killinger,2b	2	0	1	5	5
Sheridan,3b	4	0	1	1	2	Ray,ss	4	0	0	2	2
Urban,c	3	1	1	5	0	Fretag,c	4	0	1	2	2
Fisher,p	4	1	2	0	3	Tecar,p	0	0	0	0	1
						Carruthers,p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	36	10	15	27	9	aDeatrax	1	0	0	0	0
						bMetevier	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	36	6	11	24	12

a Batted for Tecar in third.
b Batted for Carruthers in ninth.

Errors—Babbington, Sheehan, Holt, Ray (2).

Buffalo	3	1	0	0	3	2	0	1	—10
Jersey City	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Jacobs, Urban, Babbington, Lucey, Fretag, Kelly, Dye, Killinger, McCarron. Three-base hits—Babbington. Home runs—McCarron and Fisher. Stolen base—Kane. Sacrifices—Donelson, Kelly. Double plays—Butler and Kelly; Sheehan and Kelly; Ray, Killinger and Holt. Left on bases—Buffalo 6, Jersey City 7. Bases on balls—Off Fisher 3, Carruthers 3. Hits—Off Tecar 7 in 2 innings, Carruthers 8 in 6. Struck out—By Fisher 5, losing pitcher Tecar. Umpires—Derr and Byle. Time of game—1:35.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES.

At Rochester.

									R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	15	1
Reading	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1

Batteries—Allen, Tordenker and Sanberg; Bender and Tragesser.

At Syracuse.

FIRST GAME.

									R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	11	1
Syracuse	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	7	1

Batteries—Farnham, Bentley and McAvoy; Stewart and Wack.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	—5	11	0	
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—4	9	1	

Batteries—Reinhart and Biebergall; Thomas and McAvoy.

Newark and Toronto not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	95	40	.704
Rochester	81	54	.600
Buffalo	78	61	.561
Jersey City	75	63	.537
Toronto	67	69	.493
Reading	67	70	.419
Syracuse	63	84	.377
Newark	49	93	.311

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Buffalo.
Newark at Toronto.
Reading at Rochester.
Baltimore at Syracuse.

BRITISH FOOTBALL.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Saturday football results follow:

The League.

SECOND DIVISION.

Bury 1, Hull City 0; Clapton 0, Barnsley 1; Coventry 1, Notts C. 2; Leeds U. 1, Blackpool 1; Manchester U. 1, Crystal Palace 1; Portvale 0, Fulham 1; Rotherham 1, Wednesday 2; Southshields 0, Southampton 0; Stockport 1, Leicester C. 0; Westham 1, Bradford City 2; Wolverhampton 0, Derby 1.

THIRD DIVISION.

Southern Section.

Aberdare 3, Exeter C. 1; Brighton 0, Norwich 0; Bristol C. 2; Reading 1; Gillingham 2, Brentford 0; Luton 2, Charlton 2; Millwall 5, Plymouth 0; Newport 0, Southend 2; Portsmouth 0, Bristol R. Rovers 0; Queens Park 1, Watford 2; Swansea 1, Northy 1; Swindon 2, Northampton 0.

Scottish League.

FIRST DIVISION.

Aberdeen 1, Raith R. 0; Airdrie 2, Albion R. 0; Celtic 2, Hamilton 1; Falkirk 0, Alloa 0; Hearts 2, Dundee 1; Kilmarnock 2, Ayr U. 0; Motherwell 0, Rangers 4; Partick 0, Clyde 0; St. Mirren 1, Morton 1; Third Lanark 0, Hibernians 1.

Rugby League.

Barrow 5, Leigh 23; Bradford N. 12, Batley 19; Broughton R. 5, Warrington 3; Dewsbury 7, Hull Kingston R. 11; Huddersfield 38, Keighle 11; Hull 6, Halifax 0; Hunslet 6, Bramley 2; Rochdale H. 32, Leeds 11; St. Helens R. 5, Oldham 12; Wakefield T. 7, Swinton 12; Widnes 21, St. Helen's 2; Wigan 46, Salford 6; York 10, Featherstone R. 5.

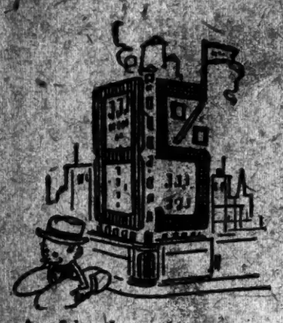
Three Ten-Round Bouts on Card.

Three ten-round bouts will feature the card at the Commonwealth Sporting Club Saturday night. The principals will be Mickey Brown vs. Eddie James, Willie Darcey vs. Phil Rosenberg and Johnny Tuttle vs. Charley Pickus. A special bout will be between Jimmy Canero and Jack Tilyon.

DUNDEE TO DEFEND HIS TITLE TONIGHT

Pepper Martin Will Pit His Punch Against Johnny's Skill in Velodrome Bout.

Johnny Dundee, holder of the 130-pound championship belt and Johnny Kilbane's vacated featherweight title, will defend his heavier championship tonight in the ring of the New York Velodrome against Vincent (



A friend and customer who for many years had bought everything he wore (except shoes) at our 13th Street Store dropped in the other day to tell us his story:

"I've always had my shoes made to order," he said. "Always thought it was the only way I could be properly fitted. During the war the price kept going up and up until it reached $20, plus $3.90 war tax. This season my bootmaker imparted the cheering news that the price had fallen to $37! 'Too high for me!' I tried to buy the last I my last, mind you) and he refused to sell it."

The sequel:

Our *85 Percenter fitted perfectly. As Mr. S. remarked, "never had shoes that fitted as well or looked as good." He invested in three pairs.

Our *85 Percenter gets its name from the fact that orthopedic surgeons claim that 85 out of every 100 men can and should wear it.

Oxfords, calf, $12. Vici kid, $12.50.

High shoes, calf, $12.50. Vici kid, $13.

Other good lasts from $8 to $14.50.

All, all leather!

*Registered Trademarks.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. "Four Convenient Corners" Herald Sq. at 35th St.

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Make Cuticura Your Daily Toilet Soap

Clear the pores of impurities by daily use of Cuticura Soap and occasional touches of Cuticura Ointment as needed. They are ideal for the toilet as is also Cuticura Talcum for perfuming and perfuming.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sample each free. Address: Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. X, Malden, Mass.

INTERNATIONAL POLO CONTINUED TODAY

Eastcott and Flamingo to Meet in Second Game of Herbert Tourney at Rumson.

WAITS FOR RAIN TO STOP

Committee Delays Announcement as to Probable Postponement Owing to the Weather.

LINE-UP IN SECOND HERBERT MEMORIAL GAME.

Special to The New York Times.

RUMSON, N. J., Aug. 27.—The teams in the second game for the Herbert Memorial Trophy in the international polo tournament at the Rumson Country Club will line up at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the following order:

EASTCOTT.	
Position. Player.	Handicap.
No. 1, Stephen Sanford	4
No. 2, Earl W. Hopping	5
No. 3, Major F. B. Hurndall	8
Back, Major Vivian N. Lockett	9
Total handicap	30

FLAMINGO.	
No. 1, James C. Cooley	5
No. 2, Harry East	7
No. 3, Benjamin J. Gatins	5
Back, Frederick H. Prince Jr.	4
Total handicap	21

Umpire—Captain H. H. Holmes.
Timer and Scorer—William H. Rocap.
Time of game—Eight periods of 7½ minutes each.

Special to The New York Times.

RUMSON, N. J., Aug. 27.—If the prediction of an old Sandy Hook salt that there may be several days of northeasterly storm comes true it is likely to interfere with the schedule of the international polo tournament. There was a meeting of the Polo Committee of the Rumson Country Club this morning, at which present conditions and future possibilities were fully discussed. It was decided that nothing could be decided definitely until the rain stops.

Eastcott and Flamingo are scheduled to play the second game in the first round for the Herbert Memorial Trophy tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock. If the rain continues, and it has been raining all day and it is still raining tonight, the contest will be postponed until Tuesday morning on the No. 2 field and the rest of the matches will be carried out on schedule time. If the rain stops during tonight tomorrow's game will be played on the No. 2 field at 5 o'clock.

Every morning is available for a match, so of course it will be possible to conclude the Herbert Memorial tourney and also the open championship on time, although morning matches will be almost a total loss as far as the presence of spectators from Manhattan and other points more distant is concerned.

Friday is an open date and it is now planned to give the Argentines one more chance at American polo before they go into the open championship. They will line up against one of the other survivors in a sort of consolation affair. If Flamingo loses tomorrow it may be the Anglo-American Eastcott team that will be their opponents. If All-Ireland is put out by Shelburne on Tuesday it may be the Irish players who will face the South Americans.

While All-Ireland is more or less of a scratch team, it is rated at 28 goals, within two goals of the strength of the South Americans. Captain Gill, at back, is a veteran of many years in different countries. He is an eight-goal man, and while he probably has seen his best polo days he is at home anywhere on the field and should make a sterling defense man for his team. Captain Goulding and J. A. K. Trench are both seven-goal players, and Douglas, only a youngster, is coming very fast.

The polo players did nothing but loaf today. The Argentines stayed about the clubhouse in the morning and in the afternoon were guests of Dr. J. A. Vieter in Rumson. The members of the Eastcott team were luncheon guests, while many of the Meadow Brook men and members of other teams hurried back to New York last night at the conclusion of the first game to spend the off day in their own homes.

A polo night has been arranged at the Ross-Fenton Farms at Deal, N. J., for Friday evening, and an effort is being made to round up all of the players entered in the tournament. But the players are extremely shy of making social engagements during the tournament, and hosts and hostesses are finding it difficult to gain their consent to go out over night.

KIPPEWA BEATS RASCAL IV.

Raymond's Yacht Is Victor in Arrow Class at Greenwich.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 27.—The Kippewa, owned by Gordon Raymond, which was second in yesterday's races among the Arrow Class yachts, turned the tables on Rascal IV. by crossing the finish line several minutes ahead of the latter yacht today. The rain held off until the races were nearly over and weather conditions were ideal for sailing, there being a good stiff breeze from the northeast. M. S. Thompson's Aquilo won the race among the Indian Harbor one-design yachts, with Guy Carlton's Minnehaha second.

The summaries:

ARROW CLASS.
Start, 11:15 A. M.

	Elapsed Time.
Yacht and Owner.	H. M. S.
Kippewa, Gordon Raymond	12:43:52
Rascal IV., C. S. Martin	12:51:41
Jack o' Lantern, G. J. Bratlish	12:56:53

INDIAN HARBOR ONE-DESIGN CLASS.
Start, 11 A. M.

Aquilo, H. G. Thompson	12:46:50
Minnehaha, Guy Carleton	12:51:50

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming. For maiden three-year-olds and upward. Six furlongs. Valentia 105 pounds, Adelia S. 100, Jocose 110, Willy Heather, 115, No Time 100.

SECOND RACE—Selling. For two-year-olds. Five and a half furlongs. Wildrake 113 pounds, Blanc Seing 115, William Tell 115, Felicitous 110, Lady Myra 112, Daniel 115, Belphrisonia 112, Chlo 115, Water Feather 112, Owasco 112, Certain 115, Forest Fire 115, Ruddy 115, Prince Regent 115, Rock Salt 116, Jigstep 112, Blue and Gold 112, Prince of Umbria 115.

THIRD RACE—Conditions. For three-year-olds and upward. One mile. Bluffer 107 pounds, Polly Ann 110, Recount 115, Horologe 115, Pirate Gold 105, Galantman 108, Southern Star 120, Prelude 95, Cap Rock 103, Broomfair 100.

FOURTH RACE—The Albany Handicap. For two-year-olds. Six furlongs. Blaze Star 105 pounds, Boys Believe Me 110, Blossom Time 109, Vigil 104, Zev 126, Pannes 100, Cherry Pie 111, Gashawk 123, Furtor 103, Crecque 105.

FIFTH RACE—The Fort Edwards Handicap. For three-year-olds and upward. One mile. May Blossom 113 pounds, *Wellfinder 113, Recount 125, Tregaron 118, Billy Barton 111, Bluffer 113, Turfer 122, Rebuke 119, *Dunce Cap 99, Two Feathers 117.

SIXTH RACE—Conditions. For two-year-olds. Five furlongs. Piercy Cone 115 pounds, Herzman 110, Brisket, Tomorrow 110, Prima Donna 107, Dream Maker 116, All American 110, New Market 110, Monastella 107, Doughboy-an 115, Falstaff 110, Belphrisonia 107, Tuxedo 110, Feller 110, High Prince 110, Rumelsh 110, Miss Smith 112, Forest Lad 110, Paw Wow 107, Pud 116, Coeur de Lion 115, Barbary Bush 110, Pickster 110.

*Five pounds allowance claimed.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

TURF

Although it had been generally expected that the current Saratoga meeting would clear up the situation in the various divisions of the racers, it has quite failed to do any such thing. The results of the contests at the Spa to date have complicated further an already scrambled year. There is not an outstanding two-year-old; there is not an outstanding three-year-old, now that Whiskaway made such a lamentable showing last week. Grey Leg does stand out in the handicap class, but even his claim is not as unclouded as it would have been had his chief rival, the gallant old Exterminator, not gone wrong and been in no shape to do himself justice in the Saratoga Handicap. Exterminator has a victory over Grey Leg to his credit this season when both were at top form. Grey Leg has a triumph over Exterminator to his balance, but the Kilmer gelding was not in shape that day. On the whole, however, Grey Leg's record for the season is better than that of Exterminator and the Rancocas racer must be given first honors on the results to date.

The two-year-old situation is simply one grand mess. The top-notchers beat each other with almost the regularity of selling platers. The same horse has not won more than one of the two-year-old classics at the Spa thus far. Martingale took the United States Hotel Stake, Bo McMillan the Sanford Memorial, Goshawk the Saratoga Special, Messenger the Grab Bag, Zev the Grand Union Hotel Stakes, and Carlonist the Adirondack Handicap. There is not a two-year-old which has proved his ability to carry his weight and run over all kinds of tracks consistently. Among the two-year-olds Tillie Edict, apparently, should be given the call because of her victory in the Spinaway. Yet in that race Cresta, usually held to be the best of the misses, got off so badly as to be unable to do herself justice. The widely acclaimed Runelisa, full sister to Morvich, seems to be unable to carry her speed for more than five furlongs.

It had been expected that the Saratoga special three-year-old championship would settle the supremacy of that division. But the culling out of this event leaves the situation as badly muddled as ever. So far as Morvich is concerned, however, his overwhelming defeat by Surt Rider and the way in which he stopped in the stretch over such a short route as seven furlongs, seem to eliminate him finally from any consideration among the three-year-olds. He is apparently only a six furlong horse.

The Jucling at Saratoga has been interesting, but it has produced no outstanding figure, if Grey Leg be excepted. It has been a particularly interesting meeting for the layers of odds for favorites and form horses generally have had a rough time, and the talent as a whole has had a month which can scarcely be designated as one of ecstacy.

GOLF

Whether or not the U. S. G. A. chose wisely when it selected the National Links of America as the site for the first of the international team matches for the Walker Cup is a debatable question. There are none who will deny that the Southampton course is admirably adapted for such a test of golf supremacy. As a golf course, it is famous the world over. And, so far as the personal comfort of the members of both teams is concerned, no better spot could have been chosen for the event than this golfers paradise overlooking Peconic Bay. But justification for the choice ends right there. Other considerations, outweighing even the foregoing in importance, have apparently been grievously overlooked.

In selecting a battle ground for any international match, be it golf, tennis or polo, the thing of primary importance should be accessibility, for the very fact that the event is international in character is sufficient to arouse public interest. In the present case, for example, there are thousands of golfers and golf followers belonging to clubs holding membership in the U. S. G. A. who would gladly avail themselves of the opportunity of seeing Tolley, Wethered, Caven, Jones, Ouimet, Evans, Hunter, Guilford and others in action.

But the National Links, being three hours' away from the metropolis by fastest train, with considerable of a taxi journey tacked on at the end, precludes any great attendance and thus robs a great many golfers of an opportunity to see the stars in action. Then, too, Southampton, at the height of its Summer season, has insufficient facilities for handling such an event properly.

At last Mike Brady has arrived. When the King topped the field in the Western open championship recently by ten shots it marked the first time that the noted home-bred had succeeded in breaking through the barriers in a tournament of note. For years Brady, one of the top-notchers of his profession, has struggled for a title and on two occasions he has had the national open honors almost within his grasp only to be turned back in a play-off for the honor, once with Johnny McDermott and again with Walter Hagen. Mike, in addition to being a fine golfer, is held in high esteem by his fellow professionals, and his victory will undoubtedly be a popular one even with those who were striving after the title he won.

TENNIS

Vindication of the judgment of the Davis Cup Committee in picking Richards instead of Washburn for this year's team was contained in the results of the national doubles championship at Longwood last week. The Williams-Washburn combination, which has figured so illustriously in many of the mightiest battles of national and international tennis in past years, fell before the scratch team of Niles and Borotra, which in its turn was downed by the Australian Davis Cup challengers, Patterson and O'Hara Wood. Great team that it has been, Williams and Washburn have apparently passed their heyday and another season will probably see them differently paired.

The Davis Cup Committee still has one final and highly important duty to perform. The United States doubles combination still has to be decided upon, and today's match at Boston in the final of the national championship must be awaited before a verdict can be reached. If Tilden and Richards beat Patterson and Wood, they will undoubtedly play for America next Saturday. If they lose, the committee must consider the possibility of using Johnston or Williams as Tilden's partner.

Australia's line-up will undoubtedly be Patterson and Anderson in singles, and Patterson and Wood in doubles. With regard to the doubles, Patterson made the suggestion at Longwood, after rain stopped Saturday's match, that the Davis Cup doubles contest be allowed to count also for the national championship. Patterson's idea was to give both teams extra time for preparation at Forest Hills. Obviously, his suggestion was not feasible. It would hardly suit the dignity of a national tournament to double up the final round with another event in that manner, nor would it be fair to tennis fans who have supported the Longwood event. However, Captain Patterson made it clear by his suggestion that he and not Anderson will pair with Wood in the doubles. Anderson and Wood won the Wimbledon championship, but the former's recent illness would probably make it unwise for him to play in singles and doubles too.

It is over the outcome of the doubles only that any considerable doubt can arise in connection with the Davis Cup challenge round, and today's match at Longwood should remove most of that uncertainty.

A defeat for the Australians will be a severe, body blow to their Davis Cup aspirations.

BASEBALL

With the teams in the two major league pennant races ready for the final dash down the home stretch, the fans of New York are still justified in hoping that the next world's series will again be confined exclusively to the Polo Grounds. Although much in the way of the unexpected can happen between the present time and the close of the championship season, it now seems almost a certainty that at least half of the battle for the world's title will be staged beneath the shadows of Coogan's Bluff. This has been brought about by the success enjoyed by the Giants on their last Western trip of the season, which closed yesterday. The showing of the world's champions during their invasion of the other half of the National League circuit has surpassed the hopes of even their most ardent admirers. Having left New York two weeks ago with a lead of only a game and a half over the St. Louis team, they have increased their advantage to the quite comfortable margin of seven and a half games over the Cardinals, who are now in third place, half a game behind the Cubs.

Playing their four strongest opponents on hostile fields, the Giants gained nine victories in eleven games. They captured two out of three from the Pirates, two out of three from the Cubs, two straight from the Reds and three in a row from the Cardinals. Unless the Giants display a startling reversal of form in the near future they ought to capture the National League pennant again this year without any great difficulty.

Their record on the Western trip is all the more remarkable because they have had to struggle along without the services of Phil Douglas, who was one of their most effective pitchers. The Giants are in an excellent strategical position at the present time not only because of their lead over the Cardinals but also because most of the remaining thirty-four games that they are required to play are scheduled for the Polo Grounds. The few remaining contests that are scheduled away from home are with the weak Eastern clubs.

While the Giants are steadily drawing away from their rivals, the keen battle between the Yankees and the St. Louis Browns for the American League pennant still continues. Only the slight margin of half a game separates the two clubs that have struggled bitterly for the lead since the very start of the season. From present indications the Yanks will be hard pressed until the end of the present campaign to repeat their victory of last season. Most of their remaining games are scheduled to be played on hostile fields and they still have another Western trip to make.

YACHTING

The four yachts of six meters rating measurement which will race against an English quartet of yachts of the same rating next month off Oyster Bay in the second sailing for the British-American Cup, were selected last week in a series of trial races under the auspices of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club of Oyster Bay, L. I. Naturally any selection of a team for which there are many aspirants leaves a great many disappointed, and probably this selection was no exception. Fourteen yachts were candidates, all of them sailed by highly expert yachtsmen, several of whom were on last year's international team, when the trophy was captured by the English.

Of the fairness of the selection there can, however, be not the slightest doubt. Three of the most expert yachtsmen of the country gave up four days to a minute observation of the fleet. The Chairman of the Selection Committee was George Nichols, Vice Commodore of the New York Yacht Club and President of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound. Commodore Nichols sailed the Vanitie in her trial races against Resolute two years ago. Last year and this year he captured the Astor Cup for sloops with his 30-footer Carolina, and last year he also won the King's Cup. Serving with Nichols on the committee were Robert W. Emmons 3d, one of the after-guard of Resolute in her defense of the America's Cup, and Clifford D. Mallory, one of the most successful amateur skippers on the Sound. Ten trial races were sailed, and the committee kept close alongside the contenders over the entire course during the sailing of each race. Practically all of the six-meter yachts had previously sailed in most of the season's regattas on the Sound, and when the committee checked up the record of percentages based on the standing of the contenders in the Sound regattas with the standing in the trials, both tables pointed conclusively to the same quartet. This was an interesting check, which further increases confidence in the selection.

The sailing for this trophy, which was subscribed for jointly last year by a group of Seawanhaka Corinthian yachtsmen and members of several of the Royal Yacht Clubs of England, is of double interest. It is an effort by the younger yachtsmen to promote international matches with yachts of lesser rating than required by the conditions of the America's Cup, and, since the yachts race as teams and not as individual boats, a novelty element is introduced.

The six-meter yacht, a rating to which there was no building in this country before last year, is a very handy type of moderate priced racing yacht, and with the large fleet which is now afloat in these waters there will doubtless be a number of local trophies offered for this class, to be raced for individually and by teams. This should do much further to stimulate interest in yachting, which has reached a high point this year, so that those who built for the trials but failed to qualify not only can feel they did a lot of missionary work in popularizing a class but can also be assured of a lot of good sport in future seasons.

POLO

Despite the inauspicious opening of the first of the international polo tournaments, there is a feeling among players who have had experience on the polo fields of many countries that the present series will mark a new era in the game. It is unique that players of three continents are gathered in competition on one field. It is a notable fact that a number of young players are in competition with the greatest of the world's exponents of the game. At various times polo has suffered a slump. Clubs that formerly fostered the game have found interest waning for the reason that no new players were coming along to take the place of those who had passed their prime. Now a different spirit seems to prevail. Old-time players are reviving their interest and are inducing the youngsters to take up the sport.

The tournaments in New Jersey, in the Philadelphia district and on Long Island have aroused unusual interest, and this is reflected in the announcement that a number of American players will go abroad next year to take part in tournaments at the French Winter resorts.

Polo is bound to benefit by the exchange of these visits. The present series points directly to a regular open international competition in which undoubtedly the International Polo Challenge Cup will be the chief trophy through a change in the deed of gift which, instead of restricting it to competition between teams representing the Hurlingham Club in England and the Polo Association of the United States, will throw it open to teams from all nations.

CURTIS HIGH GUN IN TITLE SHOOT

Wins Westchester Championship With Card of 97 at Traps of Perry Circle Club.

CHAPPAQUA, N. Y., Aug. 27.—H. K. Curtis was the winner of the Westchester County Championship over the traps of the Perry Circle Gun Club here yesterday. He took the shoot with a card of 97 out of a possible 100 targets. The victory gave him the 20-inch sterling silver cup donated by J. P. Donovan, the former holder of the title.

Forty-seven gunners shot for the title. They were divided into the usual classes. In Class A the winner was C. E. Bonner, who returned a card of 96. He won in a shoot-off from E. Doerken, who also had a card of 96. W. J. Burns was third. In Class B there also was a tie for first prize between J. P. Perry and Dr. H. C. Thielman. Each had 94 out of 100 targets. The winner in the shoot-off was the first named gunner.

E. S. Carroll was the victor in Class C. He took the division with a card of 92. In Class D first prize went to Roy Turner, who had a 90. Then came Arthur Van Cleaf, with a card of 87. N. Apgar was the high professional. He broke 97 out of his 100 targets.

The scores:

Westchester Championship (100 targets)—H. K. Curtis, 99; C. E. Bonner, 96; Doerken, 96; Burns, 97; Apgar, 97; Rice, 96; Burns, 94; Zucca, 94; Perry, 94; A. B. Turner, 94; Thielman, 94; Doyle, 94; Sayre, 92; Hutchins, 92; Carroll, 92; Elenburg, 92; Scott, 91; McCurdy, 91; Howland, 91; Ross Turner, 90; Sanvan, 89; Schoss, 89; Nicklas, 89; Anderson, 89; King, 88; Heye, 88; Duke, 86; Atherton, 87; Van Cleaf, 87; S. Bonnar, 87; Valentine, 87; Miller, 87; P. Turner, 86; Cole, 85; Bristol, 85; Diamond, 84; Miller, 83; Miss Doerken, 82; Hodgkinson, 82; Gibson, Miss Doerken, 82; Hodkinson, 82; Gibson, Rice, 70; Lawrence, 71, and Jordan, 44.

Handball Final Wednesday.

The final match in the open A. A. U. handball tournament on the court of the Brighton Beach Baths, scheduled for yesterday, was postponed because of the rain. Murray Vernon of the Crescent A. C., State champion, and Sam Buchbaum of the Trinity Club, were to have been opponents. It is planned to hold the match on Wednesday afternoon, starting at 4:30 o'clock.

Capt. Lacey May Play on Next British International Four

Special to The New York Times.

RUMSON, N. J., Aug. 27.—American polo players will watch the outings and the goings on the the American polo fields of Captain Lewis L. Lacey of the Argentine team with the greatest care and deepest interest, in anticipation that the brilliant South American will be at No. 2 on the British team in the next match for the international polo challenge cup, either in 1923 or 1924. Captain Lacey is a British subject by birth, fought in the British Army during the war, and is a member of the Hurlingham Club, thereby qualifying in every way to represent Great Britain against the United States.

SARATOGA SPECIAL IS OFF FOR GOOD

No Reason Given for Cancellation of Three-Year-Old Championship Event.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 27.—It was officially announced tonight by President R. T. Wilson of the Saratoga Association that the Saratoga special three-year-old championship is canceled.

This event had been postponed twice, owing to bad track conditions, and it was announced yesterday that it would be run on Tuesday of this week.

Mr. Wilson gave no reason for the cancellation tonight, but the track is still in a heavy state owing to recent rains. It had been hoped that this event, as originally planned would settle the three-year-old championship, for it was expected that Whiskaway, Bunting, Kai-Sang and Pillory would meet in it at equal weights. After Whiskaway's defeat in the Huron Handicap it was announced that he would not go in the Special, however.

Bike Races Called Off.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 27.—The bicycle races scheduled to be held at the Velodrome here this afternoon had to be called off on account of the heavy rain.

MAIA BEATS IREX BY 27 SEC. IN RACE

Linkfield Star Yacht Maintains Lead in Western L. I. Title Series on Manhasset Bay.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., Aug. 27.—Benjamin L. Linkfield, sailing the Maia in one of the series of championship races of the Long Island Star Association, Western Division, over the course of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club this afternoon, maintained his lead for the trophy to be awarded after two more races are sailed.

Maia, however, did not return home a winner until after a thrilling race, especially in the latter stages. She crossed the finish line 27 seconds ahead of E. A. Ratsey's Irex. Maia carried the burgee of the Bayside Yacht Club. Another entry of that organization, Van Winkle and Pingry's Tnemia, finished third.

A light breeze was blowing from the east and a disagreeable rain was falling when the yachts were sent away. Despite the unfavorable conditions a fleet of twelve started and all finished. The summaries:

LONG ISLAND STAR ASSOCIATION, WESTERN DIVISION, CHAMPIONSHIP RACE.
Star Class. Start, 3:10. Course, 6 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish Time.	Elapsed Time.
	P.M.S.	H.M.S.
Maia, B. L. Linkfield	4:51:21	1:41:21
Irex, E. A. Ratsey	4:51:48	1:21:48
Tnemia, VanWinkle & Pingry	4:52:18	1:22:18
Mara, Inc., Enscoe	4:53:18	1:23:18
Dawning, Elder & Reeves	4:59:40	1:29:40
Canis Minor, Adler & O'Brien	4:53:56	1:22:56
Loree, M. Grace	4:54:00	1:24:00
Little Dipper, G. A. Corry	4:54:28	1:24:28
Aquilla, G. Curry	4:55:45	1:25:45
Southern Cross, A. Knapp	4:55:40	1:25:40
Meteor, Sherman Brothers	4:57:26	1:27:26
Aria, W. Wright	4:51:00	1:35:00

Hamilton Nine Far in Van.

By winning fourteen consecutive games Hamilton has obtained so strong a hold on first place in the race for Michigan-Ontario baseball championship that it seems almost impossible for any other club to beat it to the finish by Sept. 1. If Hamilton can hold off London, which appears probable, the former will meet Saginaw, winner of the first half season, in a series for the pennant.

CUBAN AND ALJECHIN TAKE FEW CHANCES

Capablanca's Chess Match With Russia Is Drawn as Neither Tries Hard.

Details of the twenty-four-minute drawn game between José R. Capablanca of Cuba and Alexander Aljechin of Russia, winners of the first two prizes in the recent international chess masters tournament, have reached here from the London Congress of the British Chess Federation. Criticism of the two famous experts for their alleged lack of enterprise and the absence of the true sporting spirit has been worldwide.

Americans are now able to see for themselves just what the run of the game was like. Although the masters transgressed no rule of chess nor any of the regulations governing that particular tournament, they plainly did not purpose to jeopardize their chances of losing ground in their pursuit of the prizes and therefore followed stereotyped lines without expending that extraordinary effort for which a hopeful chess-playing world had been patiently waiting. Practically each obtained a day of rest, thereby enabling them to conserve their energies for encounters still in store for them. In doing so they broke no law and were, strictly speaking, within their rights; but unquestionably they lacked a full sense of moral responsibility which, in the opinion of most critics, they owed to the British promoters of the congress and to the host of expectant chess enthusiasts the world over.

Cuban Varies Lasker's Defense.

The Aljechin-Capablanca game for eight moves followed the eleventh game of the world's championship match between Capablanca and Dr. Lasker at Havana, with Capablanca, however, playing the black side, instead of the white. The Cuban varied from Dr. Lasker's defense by exchanging the centre pawns at once, bringing Aljechin's king's bishop into immediate action. With 9...Kt-Q4 by Capablanca, the trading off of minor pieces began, after which he prepared, of course, to open up his side of the queen's bishop file. Aljechin, at his fourteenth turn, brought about an exchange of the remaining bishops, quite in accordance with tactics recognized as best in such circumstances.

After seventeen moves there remained on the board a queen, two rooks, a knight and six pawns on each side, in addition to the kings. This was sufficient force to justify a continuation of play for an indefinite number of moves. If there was any difference in the respective positions of the opponents, it was a very slight shade in Aljechin's favor. With their quick grasp of the situation, however, they evidently decided there was no future in the position for either of them, and a draw was agreed upon.

Last Move Noteworthy.

An extremely entertaining game was the one which Aljechin won from F. D. Yates, the British champion. Especially noteworthy is the Russian's last move with his king, made by him after the sacrifice of a knight. Although he was still in possession of his two rooks the Britton found that the quiet advance of his black monarch to the centre of the board completely paralysed his forces and there was nothing to do but resign. Other scores to hand include the defeat of E. R. Begoljubow by E. A. Snosko-Borowski and the only victory a well-earned one secured by Professor Davide Marotti of Italy.

The scores:

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED.

Aljechin, Russia. (White.)	Capablanca, Cuba. (Black.)	Aljechin, Russia. (White.)	Capablanca, Cuba. (Black.)
1 P-Q4	P-Q4	10 BxB	P-K3
2 Kt-B3	P-Q4	11 Castles	QxB
3 P-B4	Kt-B3	12 QxKt	KtxKt
4 Kt-B3	P-K3	13 QxKt	QxKt
5 P-Kt3	Kt-Q2	14 P-K4	P-QB4
6 P-K3	B-K2	15 QxB	BxB
7 R-B	Castles	16 KtxP	PxP
8 Q-B2	P-B3	17 Q-Kt5	Kt-B4
9 BxP	PxP	Drawn	
	Kt-Q4		

ENGLISH OPENING.

Aljechin, Russia. (White.)	Yates, England. (Black.)	Aljechin, Russia. (White.)	Yates, England. (Black.)
1 P-QB4	Kt-B3	20 KR-B	B-R3
2 P-Q4	P-K3	21 Kt-K3	KR-Kt
3 Kt-B3	P-Q4	22 P-B5	P-K6
4 Kt-B3	P-QR3	23 P-QR3	P-R5
5 B-Kt5	Castles	24 K-B2	K-R2
6 P-K3	QKt-Q2	25 P-R4	R-KB
7 R-B	P-B3	26 K-Kt3	KR-QKt
8 Q-B2	B-K2	27 P-Kt4	P-Kt4
9 B-Q3	PxP	28 KR-B3	B-B3
10 BxBP	Kt-Q4	29 KR-B6	R-K
11 Kt-Kt4	P-KB4	30 K-B4	K-Kt
12 BxB	QxB	31 P-R5	P-Kt5
13 QKt-Q2	P-QKt4	32 P-Kt3	B-R3
14 BxKt	HPxB	33 R-B7	K-R3
15 Castles	P-QR4	34 KR-B7	R-KKt
16 Kt-Kt3	P-R3	35 Kt-Q7	K-R
17 Kt-B5	KtxKt	36 Kt-B6	KR-KB
18 QxKt	QxQ	37 RxP	RxKt
19 RxQ	P-Kt5	38 K-K4	Resigns

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED.

Bogoljubow, Ukrainia. (White.)	Snosko-Borowski, Russia. (Black.)	Bogoljubow, Ukrainia. (White.)	Snosko-Borowski, Russia. (Black.)
1 P-Q4	P-Q4	18 Q-K	Kt-Kt7
2 P-QB4	P-K3	19 P-KB4	R-B
3 Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3	17 P-B5	KPxP
4 Kt-B3	B-K2	18 BxP	PxP
5 B-B4	Castles	19 KPxP	Kt-Q4
6 P-K3	P-B4	20 QR-B4	P-KB3
7 KBxP	P-QR3	21 R-Kt	B-R
8 P-QR4	P-B4	22 BxP	KtxP
9 Castles	QKt-Q2	23 BxR	QxPch
10 R3	Kt-Kt5	24 K-R	KtxR
11 B-QR3	QKt-Q4	25 QxKt	RxB
12 B-Kt3	KtxKt	26 RxP	Q-Q7
13 PxKt	P-QKt4	27 Kt-R8ch	QxKt
14 Kt-K5	B-Kt3	Resigns	

PETROFF DEFENSE.

Marotti, Italy. (White.)	Snosko-Borowski, Russia. (Black.)	Marotti, Italy. (White.)	Snosko-Borowski, Russia. (Black.)
1 P-K4	P-K4	17 Kt-K5	Kt-K5
2 Kt-B3	Kt-B3	18 B-Q3	P-B3
3 KtxP	P-Q3	19 KtxKt	BPxKt
4 Kt-B3	KtxP	20 K-Q2	BxKt
5 P-Q4	P-B3	21 PxP	QxP
6 B-Q3	Kt-B3	22 QPxP	Q-R5
7 Castles	B-Kt5	23 P-B5	P-QKt3
8 QKt-Q2	Castles	24 Q-K2	P-B4
9 P-QR3	Kt-R3	25 P-B6	P-Q6
10 B-Kt2	Kt-Kt5	26 B-B	Q-R5
11 B-K2	Q-R4	27 Q-Kt4	Kt-Q4
12 Kt-K	B-B	28 Kt-Kt3	Kt-K6
13 Kt-Q3	P-Kt3	29 P-K5	P-Kt3
14 P-QB4	Kt-B2	30 PxP	PxP
15 P-B4	P-Q4	31 BxP	Q-Kt5
16 P-B5	R-Q	32 R-Kt3ch	Resigns

IRREGULAR DEFENSE.

Seitz, Bavaria. (White.)	Scott, England. (Black.)	Seitz, Bavaria. (White.)	Scott, England. (Black.)
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	18 P-B5	Q-Kt4
2 P-QB4	P-QKt3	19 K-B	P-KR4
3 Kt-QB3	B-Kt2	20 P-Kt3	Kt-Kt3
4 Kt-B3	P-K3	21 Kt-Kt5	P-R5
5 B-Kt5	B-Kt5	22 P-K4	P-R3
6 B-K2	P-KR3	23 KtxP	KtxKt
7 BxKt	QxB	24 PxKt	PxP
8 B-Q3	P-B4	25 R-K2	Q-B
9 Castles	BxQKt	26 RxP	Q-B2
10 PxB	P-Q3	27 B-B5	Q-K3
11 Q-B2	Kt-B3	28 PxP	QxP
12 P-Q5	Kt-K2	29 RxP	K-B2
13 P-K3	P-K4	30 P-Kt3	K-K2
14 Q-Kt3ch	K-Q	31 R-Kt3ch	K-Kt
15 QR-Kt	Kt-Kt3	32 R-Q7	Q-KB3
16 Kt-K	Kt-B5	33 RxKtch	KxR
17 R-Kt2	Q-Kt3	34 Q-Q7ch	Resigns

ONLY FIVE BOATS COMPETE.

Driving Rain Mars Sail on Jamaica Bay—Sea Y. Is Winner.

Due to a driving rainstorm that fell throughout the day only five boats came to the starting line for the annual regattas of the Broad Channel Yacht Club on Jamaica Bay yesterday. These were all in the cruiser class. They were sent over the ten-mile course by John P. Young, Chairman of the Race Committee. The first home was Ethel M., the property of L. S. Mellers. The boat did not win, as on corrected time the winner proved to be Sea Y., which belongs to Olson. The race was the final scheduled regatta of the Yacht Racing Association of Jamaica Bay for the Summer.

The summaries:

CRUISER CLASS—36 TO 45 RATING.
Start, 2:30. Course, 10 Miles.

	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
	P.M.S.	H.M.S.
Ethel M., L. S. Mellers	5:15:10	2:45:10
Sea Y., A. Olson	5:16:18	2:46:18
Marion K., Meeker	5:17:08	2:47:08
Stewart IV., Rahn	5:20:43	2:50:43
Normand, C. Anderson	5:23:10	2:53:10

Corrected time on Sea Y., 2:45:11; Ethel M., 2:45:10; Stewart IV., 2:46:43; Marion K., 2:46:08; Normand, 2:46:10.

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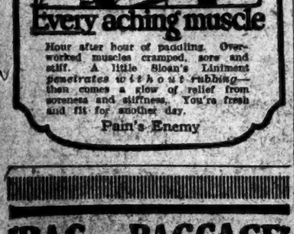

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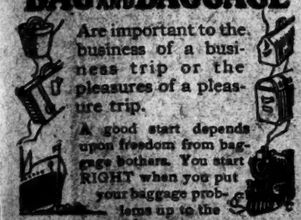

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TOLLEY WINS OVER HOOMAN IN FINAL

Plays Spectacular Golf in National Links Tourney and Triumphs by 6 and 5.

TORRANCE LOSES, 5 AND 4

Bows to Former British Amateur Champion in Semi-Final Match at Southampton.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 27.—The British golfers who, following the precepts of March, came into the "international" invitation tournament of the national links of America like lambs, passed out like raging lions. The final, which was played today after having been postponed by yesterday's storm, might just as well have been one of the fixtures of golf across the sea so far as American representation was concerned, for it brought together two of the high lights of the invading team—C. J. H. Tolley, former British amateur champion, and C. V. L. Hooman.

Tolley, playing the most spectacular golf seen here at any time during the progress of the tournament, fairly snowed his fellow-countryman under an avalanche of pars and birdies, ending the match at the thirteenth green, the margin being 6 and 5. The "stone gun" of British golf was 34 at the turn, three under par. At this stage he stood 6 up, his opponent having failed to win a solitary hole up to this point. Hooman's single win came at the eleventh hole, where Tolley was one over par, but the latter clinched matters with a 3 at the thirteenth.

In reaching the final stage, Tolley, starting at the sixth hole, where he was 1 up against Torrance when rain forced a halt of their semi-final match yesterday, was 3 up at the turn. After a half at the tenth, Torrance contributed to his own downfall, with a topped drive going to the eleventh, which Tolley won, becoming 4 up. Going to the Cape hole, Torrance was "beached," and the match ended there, 6 and 4.

Wind Caused Long Drives.

The final was played in the rain, which began falling at luncheon hour and continued throughout. The wind, having shifted to the east, got behind the players on the outgoing holes and resulted in some long hitting on the part of both of the finalists.

Tolley had a magnificent drive going to No. 1 hole, his ball stopping within ten feet of the green. After getting on with his second, however, he took three putts but managed to get a half. Hooman following his example. Hooman unleashed a terrific tee shot off the second tee and was home, but lost the hole when Tolley chipped in for a birdie 3. They halved the third in par figures, but Tolley, with a par 3 at the third, won that hole, becoming 2 up.

Out of the next five holes Tolley managed to get three birdies and two pars, winning all of them except the ninth. Probably the feature of his card was his 3 at the eighth. On the same five holes Hooman, playing badly, had four 5s and one 4, one of his 5s coming at the troublesome eighth.

Each of the finalists was over par playing the tenth, but Hooman took the twelfth with a par 4, Tolley requiring a 5. The par 4 twelfth was halved in 5s, but Tolley won the Eden hole with a 3. The cards:

Out—									
Tolley	5	3	4	5	4	3	4	3	5—34
Hooman	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	5—41
In—									
Tolley	5	5	5	3					
Hooman	5	4	5	4					

Ouimet in Good Form.

All of the American players were on the course today indulging in "warming up" practice for tomorrow's international matches. The best mark of the day was Ouimet's 74, figuring an approximated 6 at the third hole, where he had a lost ball. The former national open and amateur titleholder, who is expected to figure strongly in the national amateur, was at the height of his game, playing all of his shots beautifully. He made the rounds with Jesse Guilford, the national champion. Chick Evans, the Chicagoan, also was on the course, as were Jones, Sweetser and the other members of the American team.

Sweetser had a 77, as did Nelson Whitney, who played with the metropolitan champion, Jones and Ouimet in the morning round.

The leading cards of the day with par:

Out—									
Par	4	4	4	3	5	3	5	4	5—37
Jones	4	4	5	3	5	3	5	5	5—39
Whitney	5	3	3	4	5	3	5	5	6—39
Sweetser	3	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	4—38
Ouimet	4	4	6	3	4	3	4	4	6—39
In—									
Par	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	5—36—73
Jones	4	5	5	3	4	5	5	5	4—40—79
Whitney	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5—41—80
Sweetser	5	5	3	4	5	4	4	4	5—39—77
Ouimet	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	5—36—74

MEETING OPENS TOMORROW.

Readville Grand Circuit Races Promise Keen Competition.

Special to The New York Times.

READVILLE, Pa., Aug. 27.—The most imposing entry in the history of the famous "two minute" Readville race track has been submitted for the four days of racing which start here Tuesday when the annual Grand Circuit Meeting opens. Horses that have been making track history during the present season are scheduled to compete for the rich purses in the races which, prophesied to be of a record-breaking order.

The track is in the very best of condition, and if good weather greets the opening some split heat races are predicted. The free-for-all pace will be run off Tuesday for which Margaret Dillon, 1:59¼, is entered. She will be opposed by Jackson Gratton, 2:01¾; Jimmy McKerton, 2:01¼, and John Henry, 2:01¾. McGregor the Great, 2:03¾, will also be seen in action Tuesday, when he is to be driven in the 2:06 trot by Walter Cox.

On Wednesday the feature race will be the 2:12 class in competition for the $5,000 purse in the Massachusetts Stake. Edna Boyle's Czar Worthy, 2:03¾, will meet strong opposition in Bill Sharon, 2:04¼; Peter the Brewer, 2:06¾; Taurida, 2:07, and several other worthies, in this classic.

The American Horse Breeders' Futurity for foals of 1919, with a purse of $4,600 will be held on Thursday. In this event Baron Etawah will meet a star field comprising Allworthy, Chop Suey, HelenDillon, Hoop Frisco, Lee wynolot, Oscawauna, Peter Earl, Peter Ulster, Peter Woolen, Sunvitr, and the Great Lailwater.

The meeting was to have opened tomorrow, but rain necessitated its being postponed until Tuesday.

IOWA'S OUTLOOK FAIR.

University to Start Football Drill With Five Regulars Back.

IOWA CITY, Iowa, Aug. 27.—A fair season is predicted for 1922 at the University of Iowa football team, champions of the Big Ten in 1921. Five good regulars are lost to the team, but, on the other hand, a likely crew of seven regulars, eight second team men and a score or more of yearlings are at the disposal of Head Coach Howard Jones. Actual drill will not begin until Sept. 18.

The Iowa schedule of games follows: Oct. 7, Iowa vs. Knox at Iowa City; Oct. 14, Iowa vs. Yale at New Haven; Oct. 21, Iowa vs. Illinois at Urbana; Oct. 28, Iowa vs. Purdue at Iowa City; Nov. 4, open; Nov. 11 (Homecoming), Iowa vs. Minnesota at Iowa City; Nov. 18, Iowa vs. Ohio State at Columbus; Nov. 25, Iowa vs. Northwestern at Iowa City.

Leading Home-Run Hitters In Each Major League

American League.	
Williams, St. Louis	32
Walker, Philadelphia	31
Ruth, New York	26
Hellmann, Detroit	21
Miller, Philadelphia	16
National League.	
Hornsby, St. Louis	32
Williams, Philadelphia	19
Kelly, New York	14
Lee, Philadelphia	14
Meusel, New York	13
Wheat, Brooklyn	12
Grimes, Chicago	12

INTERNATIONAL GOLF TEAMS MEET TODAY

British and Americans to Clash at Southampton in First Tourney for Walker Cup.

With the leading golfers of America and Great Britain on the scene, the first annual international team competition for the Walker Cup will be on its way at the National Links Club of America, Southampton, this morning. The first day will be devoted to Scotch foursomes at 36 holes, with the singles over the same route tomorrow.

This event, together with the first annual public links championship which starts this morning at Toledo and the opening of the national amateur championship at the Country Club, Brookline, Mass., on Saturday, makes the coming week one of the most notable of the entire year.

Because of its being the first time in history that the British golf world has sent such a large and representative delegation of golfers to this side and by reason of its being the first of a series which is expected to equal the Davis tennis cup play in interest, the international matches will be watched with intense eagerness by golfers of the two countries.

When the personnel of the British team was announced there were many who were prone to scoff at its chances in the team matches, for only two, Tolley and Wethered, had attained anything like the prominence of the leading American players—Evans, Ouimet, Guilford and Jones. But on the basis of their showing in the recent invitation tournament at the National Links, Johnnay Bull has selected some top-notch players to carry his colors. And, as a matter of record as shown by the results of the tournament, there are other golfers besides Wethered and Tolley on the British team. Wethered's failure to qualify and his defeat by his teammate, W. Willis Mackenzie, was one of the upsets of the tournament, almost as unexpected as was the complete rout of the Americans.

Stronger Array in Team Matches.

Of course the team matches will see a far stronger battle-array than the invitation affair in which only two members of the team competed, Fownes and Marston. But the members of the British team proved themselves not only far better golfers than they were expected to turn out, but at the same time fighters to the last ditch.

Tolley, playing against Marston, furnished one of the contrasts of form for which he is famed. Against Charley Brown in the morning, Tolley was just an average golfer, but against Marston he scaled the heights of Parnassus. Hooman, by his business-like deportment against Fownes and then the last of the Americans, George Rotan of Houston, Tex., showed that he will take a lot of beating. So will John Caven, runner-up for the British title this year, and W. B. Torrance, and there is none who will deny Wethered's ability. Of the ability of Harris, the team's captain, there is some doubt, not because he is an inferior golfer, for he is not, having figured well in a number of championships, but because he has been ill ever since his arrival.

Having had several days to learn the intricacies of the national course, and it contains many, the British will have some advantage, for the Americans were slow in making their appearance, Sweetser and Jones, regulars, and Knepper, alternate, getting their first glimpse of the course under adverse weather conditions that prevailed on Saturday, and Evans, Ouimet and Guilford arriving only yesterday.

The pairings of the foursomes today: Tolley and Harris vs. Ouimet and Guilford; Wethered and Aylmer vs. Evans and Gardner; Torrance and Hooman vs. Jones and Sweetser; Caven and Mackenzie vs. Marston and Fownes.

Public Links Tourney Starts Today.

The first annual public links championship which will be played at Toledo, Ohio, starting today, with public links players from all sections of the country competing, should develop into one of the most important tournaments of the golfing year. Local interest will revolve about the doings of the nine or so players selected to carry the standards of the metropolitan district against representatives of other centres.

The tournament has been sponsored by James D. Standish Jr., one of the Vice Presidents of the U. S. G. A., and out of it is expected to come a boom for better municipal golf facilities throughout the land. It represents the first time in history that the public links player has been assured of the backing of such a powerful organization as the U. S. G. A. in his fight for better conditions.

In keeping with the affairs the tournament will be conducted on the Ottawa Park public course, which, while measuring only 5,616 yards, is said to be a fine test.

The yardage by holes and par figures:

OUT.			IN.		
Holes.	Yards.	Par.	Holes.	Yards.	Par.
1	336	4	10	283	4
2	572	5	11	114	3
3	275	4	12	281	4
4	331	4	13	111	3
5	330	4	14	576	5
6	127	3	15	326	4
7	371	4	16	401	4
8	452	5	17	162	3
9	285	4	18	290	4
Total	3,069	37	Total	2,546	34

Grand total—Yards, 5,615; par, 71.

First Pair to Be Off Early.

The first pair will get away this morning at 7 o'clock, and from then until nearly noon they will start away at four-minute intervals. The pair that will undoubtedly attract the bulk of the gallery will be Eddie Held, of St. Louis, runner-up to Chick Evans in the recent Western Championship Tournament, and Bill Quinland, New England champion. However, Henry Decker, of Kansas City; Water Kosman, of St. Louis; George Aulbach, of Boston, and Harry Scharff, of New York, have been scoring so well that they will have a large following.

Eddie Held and his club mate, Walter Kosman, turned in a best ball of 65 yesterday morning, having respectively 72 and 71.

The New York team, consisting of Joe Ford, winner of the recent Herald Cup; Harry Scharff, Dick Walsh, Bill Serrick, Harry Linton, Charlie Sommer, Harry Burr, Gordon Whitham and Kim Lomax, has been going strong and four or five should qualify.

Scharff, Edward Walsh and Sommer have been playing consistently in the seventies, with the others closely behind.

PAIRINGS ARE MADE FOR BROOKLINE PLAY

One Hundred and Sixty-four Golfers Will Tee Off Saturday in National Tourney.

Evidently the Eligibility Committee of the United States Golf Association, of which James D. Standish Jr. of Detroit, Mich., is Chairman, has found itself up against a stone wall in its attempt to limit the entries for the national amateur championship. For in spite of its ruling, adopted this year, making only players of handicap four and under eligible to compete in this year's national event which will be played at the Country Club, Brookline, Mass., beginning on Saturday, the field for the preliminary qualifying round numbers 164, nearly as many as last year when the restriction was a stroke higher in the handicap rating.

According to the list of pairings as announced yesterday, the 1922 tournament will doubtless be one of the greatest in history, for in addition to the best American talent the field will include the leading golfers of Canada and Great Britain.

The first pair off the tee on Saturday will be J. B. Chase of The Country Club and M. A. Greer of Llanerch, who are scheduled to start at 8:20. Other pairs will leave at five-minute intervals far into the afternoon, the last being W. Scott of Canada and A. Pollock Boyd, the intercollegiate champion, at 3:15.

Among some of the feature pairs to be found in the list are Chick Evans and W. C. Fownes Jr., scheduled to start at 9:40; Bob Gardner and Robert A. Hunter at 10:20; Bobby Jones and Roger Wethered at 11; Jesse Guilford, the present titleholder, and W. I. Hunter, former British amateur champion, at 11:20, and Cyril Tolley and Gardiner White at 12:30.

The starting times and pairings for the preliminary qualifying round of eighteen holes on Saturday follow:

Morning.

8:30—J. B. Chase, Brookline, and M. A. Greer, Llanerch.
8:35—B. W. Estabrook, Brookline, and Joseph G. McMahon, Ekwanok.
8:40—Lacy B. Paton, Homestead, and C. L. Peirson, Montclair.
8:45—Richard Hickey, Atlanta, and Howard W. Maxwell Jr., Nassau.
8:50—Edmund H. Driggs Jr., Marion, and T. M. Claflin, Brookline.
8:55—W. C. Hunt, Houston, and Roger H. Hovey, Brae Burn.
9:00—Edward E. Lowery, Norfolk, Mass., and J. B. Crookston, Stanton Heights.
9:05—Harold Weber, Inverness, and John Caven, Cochrane Castle.
9:10—Donald Parson, Youngstown, and B. Warren Corkran, Baltimore.
9:15—Nat. T. Lovell, Brae Burn, and Grant A. Peacock, Garden City.
9:20—G. H. Lyall, Bellerive, and Marshall Whitlach, Chevy Chase.
9:25—Meredith St. John, Marion, and E. H. Augustus, Mayfield.
9:30—John M. Ward, Garden City, and David B. Waters, Wollaston.
9:35—W. M. Reekie, Upper Montclair, and C. V. L. Hooman, Burnham and Berrow.
9:40—W. C. Fownes Jr., Oakmont, and Chas. Evans Jr., Edgewater.
9:45—Wm. J. Quinlan, Scarboro, and E. A. Limburg, Algonquin.
9:50—H. H. Wilder, Brookline, and Nelson M. Whitney, New Orleans.
9:55—Geo. F. Aulbach, Scarboro, and Spencer L. Jones, Plymouth, Pa.
10:00—A. C. Gregson, Bellecair, and Colin C. Aylmer, Ranelagh.
10:06—O. S. Carlton Jr., Houston, and W. Parker Seeley, Brooklawn.
10:10—D. Clark Corkran, Huntington Valley, and J. H. Sullivan Jr., Commonwealth.
10:15—Dexter Cummings, Onwentsia Club, and A. Ferlie Chase, Winchester.
10:20—Robert A. Gardner, Hinsdale, and Robert E. Hunter, Pasadena.
10:25—R. C. Long, Stanton Heights, and Chas. H. Black Jr., Atlanta.
10:30—Chris Brinks, Audubon, N.Y., and Edward Hasman, Willowick.
10:35—C. J. Dunphy, Columbia, and J. K. Wadley, Texarkana.
10:40—John T. L. Hubbard, Brooklawn, and R. S. Kampman, Pine Valley.
10:45—Max R. Marston, Merion, and Jess W. Sweetser, Siwanoy.
10:50—Geo. V. Rotan, Houston, and Hamilton K. Kerr, Garden City.
10:55—George H. Hoffner, Bala, and R. E. Lord, Algonquin.
11:00—Robert J. Jones Jr., Atlanta, and Roger H. Wethered, Royal and Ancient.
11:05—H. C. Paul, Bellerive, and J. W. Herron, Portage.
11:10—Harley A. Moore, Los Angeles, and Rodney W. Brown, Brooklina.
11:15—Alfred C. Ulmer, Florida, and Clark Hodder, Commonwealth.
11:20—Jesse P. Guilford, Woodlawn, and Wm. I. Hunter, Westchester-Biltmore.
11:25—Child Ridley, Atlanta, and Walter L. Richard, Engineers.
11:30—Reuben B. Bush Jr., New Orleans, and Buckingham P. Merriman, C. C. Waterbury.
11:35—John Stearns Jr., Piping Rock, and W. B. Torrance, Edgburg Burgess.
11:40—Cameron B. Buxton, Pine Valley, and Ira L. Gouch, Glen View.
11:45—R. E. Knepper, Sioux City, and W. Willis Mackenzie, Mortonhall.
11:50—Wm. P. McPhail, Norfolk, Mass., and Dean Paul, Greenwich.
11:55—F. C. Newton, Brookline, and Dwight R. Meigs, Merion.

Afternoon.

12:00—F. S. Skahena, Oakley, and C. L. Maxwell, Trenton.
12:05—Robert Harris, Royal and Ancient, and Francis Ouimet, Woodland.
12:10—J. B. Ross, Allegheny, and B. K. Stephenson, Winchester.
12:15—J. J. Beadle, Llanerch, and Jas. A. Kennedy, Tulsa.
12:20—Sherill Sherman, Yahnundasis, and Frank H. Hoyt, Engineers.
12:25—A. T. Buffinton, Fall River, and Raymond J. Daly, Flossmoor.
12:30—Cyril J. H. Tolley, Royal and Ancient, and Gardiner W. White, Nassau.
12:35—R. D. Rooks, Metcomet, and J. F. Hale, Upper Montclair.
12:40—Philip V. S. Carter, Shinnecock Hills, and E. P. Allis, Milwaukee.
12:45—Reginald M. Lewis, Greenwich, and Herbert G. Skinner, Hinsdale.
12:50—H. E. Kenworthy, Metacomet, and Henry B. Heyburn, Louisville.
12:55—Richard A. Haight, Lido, and Herbert Jaques, Brookline.
1:00—Henry T. Topping, Greenwich, and George R. McKee, Montpelier.
1:05—J. Wood Platt, Whitemarsh Valley, and F. W. Dyer, Upper Montclair.
1:10—Bernard Darwin, Royal and Ancient, and James D. Standish Jr., Lochmoor.
1:15—S. M. Newton, Virginia, and P. W. Whittemore, Brookline.
1:20—Alfred S. Bourne, Garden City, and G. A. Ornstein, Oakmont.
1:25—J. M. Wells, East Liverpool, and R. A. Lyne, Oakmont.
1:30—Philip L. Corson, Plymouth, Pa., and Eddie Held, Forest Park.
1:35—C. E. Van Vleak Jr., Garden City, and W. C. Chick, Brookline.
1:40—Charles H. Brown, Hudson River, and F. A. Godchaux Jr., New Orleans.
1:45—R. A. Thompson, Westchester-Biltmore, and Wm. I. Howland Jr., Onwentsia.
1:50—Wilton A. Whitcomb, Worcester, and Alex. Bush, Louisville.
1:55—J. S. Worthington, Siwanoy, and John Robb, Merion.
2:00—James C. Ward, Kansas City, and Alexander A. Armour, Westchester-Biltmore.
2:05—Charles F. Doelph, Lulu Temple, and Parker W. Schofield, Albemarle.
2:10—Norman H. Maxwell, Whitemarsh Valley, and Samuel J. Graham, Greenwich.
2:15—John B. Ryerson, Onwentsia, and P. R. Holland, Wee Burn.
2:20—H. H. Will, Nassau, and T. W. Palmer, Atlanta.
2:25—L. M. Lloyd, Greenwich, and Abbott L. Johnson, Mupple.
2:30—Thomas D. Armour, Westchester-Biltmore, and H. C. Fownes 2d., Oakmont.
2:35—John A. Gammons, Wannamoisett, and John G. Anderson, Siwanoy.
2:40—Jos. S. Burns, Albemarle, and W. J. Platt, Whitemarsh Valley.
2:45—W. H. Cady, Brae Burn, and Albert M. Rodé, Wollaston.
2:50—R. R. Gorton, Brae Burn, and A. F. Kammer, Baltusrol.
2:55—Ashbel Green Jr., Miquamicut, and Carleton F. Wells, Barton Hills.
3:00—Lewis L. Breslin, Detroit, and T. W. Paiten, Mohawk.
3:05—C. B. Grier, Canada, and E. Mortimer Barnes, Piping Rock.
3:10—G. H. Turpin, Canada, and Clarence Wolff, Sunset Hill.
3:15—W. Scott, Canada, and A. Pollock Boyd, Chattanooga.

Ludington Team Probable Victor.

With only about fourteen games yet to play Ludington seems sure to win the second half season struggle for the Central League baseball pennant. The Ludingtons have been playing a strong, consistent game, much more so than in the first half of the season, when Grand Rapids captured the honors.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

AMERICAN LEAGUE.					
Player.	Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Sisler, St. Louis	118	498	103	201	.412
Cobb, Detroit	122	442	82	170	.398
Speaker, Cleveland	112	411	85	152	.370
Hellmann, Detroit	118	455	92	169	.358
Hauser, Phila.	77	291	43	91	.351
NATIONAL LEAGUE.					
Player.	Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Hornsby, St. Louis	124	460	101	187	.390
Tierney, Pittsburgh	87	269	40	111	.374
Bigbee, Pittsburgh	115	406	84	171	.361
Snyder, New York	79	225	27	95	.307
Grimes, Chicago	118	385	50	144	.365

BUTCHART-ARMOUR TEAM VICTORIOUS

Beats Duncan and Mitchell Combination by 1 Up at Westchester-Biltmore.

Special to The New York Times.

RYE, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Cuthbert Butchart and Tommy Armour, pro and amateur combination at the Westchester-Biltmore Club, continue to strike fear into the hearts of the golfing troubadours who are scouting the country in droves this year. Today George Duncan and Abe Mitchell, Great Britain's most noted pair, strolled onto the Westchester links and engaged Butchart and Armour in a thirty-six-hole tilt, at the end of which the local combination was 1 up. By winning today, Butchart ran his string up to four victories, among the noted pairs he has vanquished being Hagen and Kirkwood and Taylor and Herd. In the former match he was partnered by Armour, but against Taylor and Herd he was partnered by Johnny Farrell.

Today's match was replete with brilliant shots and brilliant scoring deeds. In the morning round, played on the championship course, Mitchell equaled the course record with a 70, while Duncan was only two strokes higher. Despite this, however, the Britons were only 1 up on their opponents, neither of whom had better than 75s.

The afternoon round was played in the rain, and in this going Armour proved to be the hero of the occasion with a 67, again equaling par figures for the south course. Duncan had a 69, Mitchell a 70 and Butchart a 71. Armour had a great chance to establish a new record, all that he needed being a 4 on the fifteenth and another on the seventeenth, but he failed. He was out in 33 and back in 34 with eight 3's showing on his card.

Armour's first five of the afternoon round came at the fifteenth hole, but Butchart stepped in with a birdie 4, putting his side 1 up. It was Butchart again who rose to the occasion at the sixteenth, where he holed a long putt for a birdie 2, making the local duo domie.

By taking the seventeenth with a 4 Duncan managed to keep the match going, but neither he nor Mitchell was able to pull out a win at the home hole, which was halved in par.

The best ball cards follow:

MORNING ROUND.

Out—									
Armour-Butchart	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	3	4—33
Mitchell-Duncan	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	3	3—34
In—									
Armour-Butchart	5	3	3	5	4	3	5	4	4—36—69
Mitchell-Dunean	5	3	3	4	3	5	5	4	4—36—70

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out—									
Armour-Butchart	4	3	5	5	4	4	3	4	4—36
Mitchell-Duncan	5	3	4	4	5	3	4	4	3—35
In—									
Armour-Butchart	3	5	5	4	4	2	4	4	5—35—71
Mitchell-Duncan	5	5	3	4	5	3	4	4	4—37—72

BOSTON ATHLETES TRIUMPH

Take Fourteen First Places In New England A. A. U. Title Games.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—Three hundred of New England's leading athletes competed in the rain here today in the New England A. A. U. championship games. The Boston Athletic Association team won fourteen first places.

Jimmy Connelly of Georgetown and the B. A. A., despite the soaked track, negotiated the mile run in 4 minutes 24⅘ seconds. Jake Driscoll of the B. A. A. defeated Earl Dudley, his club captain, in a fast 440-yard run.

First place winners were as follows:

100-Yard Dash—William D. Hayes, B. A. A., 0:10 1-5.
220-Yard Dash—William D. Hayes, B. A. A., 0:23⅕.
440-Yard Dash—James W. Driscoll, B. A. A., 0:50.
880-Yard Run—George W. Marsters, B. A. A., 1:59.
1-Mile Run—James Connelly, B. A. A., 4:24⅘.
6-Mile Run—James Hennigan, Dorchester Club, 36:21.
120-Yard High Hurdles—J. J. Sullivan, B. A. A., 0:17.
220-Yard Low Hurdles—J. J. Sullivan, B. A. A., 0:27.
440-Yard Hurdles—J. J. Sullivan, B. A. A., 0:59.
3-Mile Walk—Edgar G. Wilson, B. A. A., 25:43.
Running Hop, Step and Jump—A. J. Plansky, Pere Marquette K. of C., 43 feet 11 inches.
Running Broad Jump—E. O. Gourdin, unattached, 22 feet.
Running High Jump—Gail Robinson, B. A. A., 5 feet 10 inches.
Pole Vault—Kenneth B. Libbey, B. A. A., 11 feet, 6 inches.
Javelin Throw—Maino Tirri, B. A. A., 169 feet 3½ inches.
16-Pound Shot Put—J. Lawlor, B. A. A., 43 feet, 5¾ inches.
Discus Throw—Mathew Jacobson, Lowell, 129 feet 1 inch.
(Sets New England A. A. U. record.)
56-Pound Weight Throw—F. B. Tootel, B. A. A., 35 feet ¼ inch.

BROWN TO TRY FOR TITLE.

Track Star Enters Quarter-Mile Event at National A. A. U. Meet.

Larry Brown, University of Pennsylvania middle-distance star who holds the intercollegiate half-mile title and the world's 1,000-yard record, will strive for the quarter-mile championship at the national A. A. U. track and field title meet to be held in Wesquahic Park, Newark, on Sept. 8, 9 and 11. Brown originally planned to enter for the half-mile title, but his performances in training over the double furlong distance have induced the Red and Blue flier to revise his plans. Brown has been training with Allan Woodring, Olympic 200-meter champion, who has forsaken the sprints and is devoting his attention to development as a short-distancer.

Brown, Woodring, Bill Stevenson, New York A. C. star who holds the title; Jake Driscoll of Boston, the intercollegiate champion; George Schiller of the Los Angeles A. C.; Douglas Essenden, University of Illinois quarter-mile star; Harold Ray of the Newark A. C. local champion; Allan Monie and Dewey Rodgers of the Meadowbrook Club, Philadelphia, and possibly Oxio Hendrixson of the University of California, are the foremost contenders for this title.

FIVE BIKE STARS TO RACE.

Will Start In One-Hour Feature Event at Velodrome Tomorrow.

A quintet of cycling stars is scheduled to start in the one-hour motor-paced race which will feature the bicycle carnival tomorrow night at the New York Velodrome. The prospective starters are Clarence Carman, thrice winner of the Americas championship; Jules Miquel, French rider; Victor Linart of Belgium; Charles Verkyn, another Belgian cyclist and Georges Columbatto of Italy. It is expected the race will produces a new track record for that endurance test.

A three-cornered match race, in heats of one mile each, will be another attraction. The rivals in this event will be Alf Goullet, Newark sprint star; Al Grenda, Tasmanian, and Orlando Piani, Italian sprinter. The other professional events are a one-mile handicap and a miss-and-out race. The amateur races scheduled are a one-mile novice, two-thirds of a mile handicap and a two-mile open race.

MISS EDERLE TAKES NATIONAL 220 TITLE

New York Swimmer Claims World's Record for Time Made at Bridgeport.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 27.—Gertrude Ederle of the Women's Swimming Association of New York swam what is claimed to be a world's record for the 220-yard swim when she won the national title for that event here today. Miss Ederle, who holds the junior 50-yard title and won the Joseph P. Day cup recently swam the distance in 2:40 1-5.

Hilda James, the European champion, was second, 13 4-5 seconds behind the winner. Frances Cooney of New York was third. Helen Wainwright did not compete, because of illness.

The official record for the 220-yard swim was made by Ethel Bleibtey in Honolulu in 1921. It was 2 minutes 39 2-5 seconds. Helen Wainwright swam the distance at Brighton Beach in 2 minutes 41 seconds, but the course was short and the record was not recognized.

SWIM STAR WILL COMPETE.

Miss Wainwright Enters 500-Meter Race at Brighton Beach.

Miss Helen Wainwright, leading all-around woman swimmer of the country, has entered the 500-meter invitation race which will feature the aquatic carnival in the open-air pool of the Brighton Beach Baths on Labor Day afternoon. In this race Miss Hilda James, England's swimming star, will make her farewell American competitive appearance. The meet will close the local outdoor season at Brighton Beach, and every effort is being made to produce one of the greatest carnivals of the year. A number of the country's leading women swimmers are slated to participate in the different events scheduled. Miss Helen Meany, who recently retained her national fancy diving championship title, has entered for a springboard event, which is another of the feature attractions.

URGE PROTECTION OF FISH.

Sportsmen Want Sanctuary Idea Extended to Certain Species.

The sanctuary idea has proved fairly effective in game protection and for this reason sportsmen argue that there is no reason why it should not also be applied to certain species of fish. They contend this is especially true of trout. In some sections feeder brooks have been set aside as sanctuaries in which no fishing is allowed. The result has been much better fishing in the streams into which such small brooks empty. It is seldom that mature trout are caught in small brooks and it is also a fact that any one fishing with bait in small streams catches many fish below the legal size. Many of these die even though they are promptly returned to the water.

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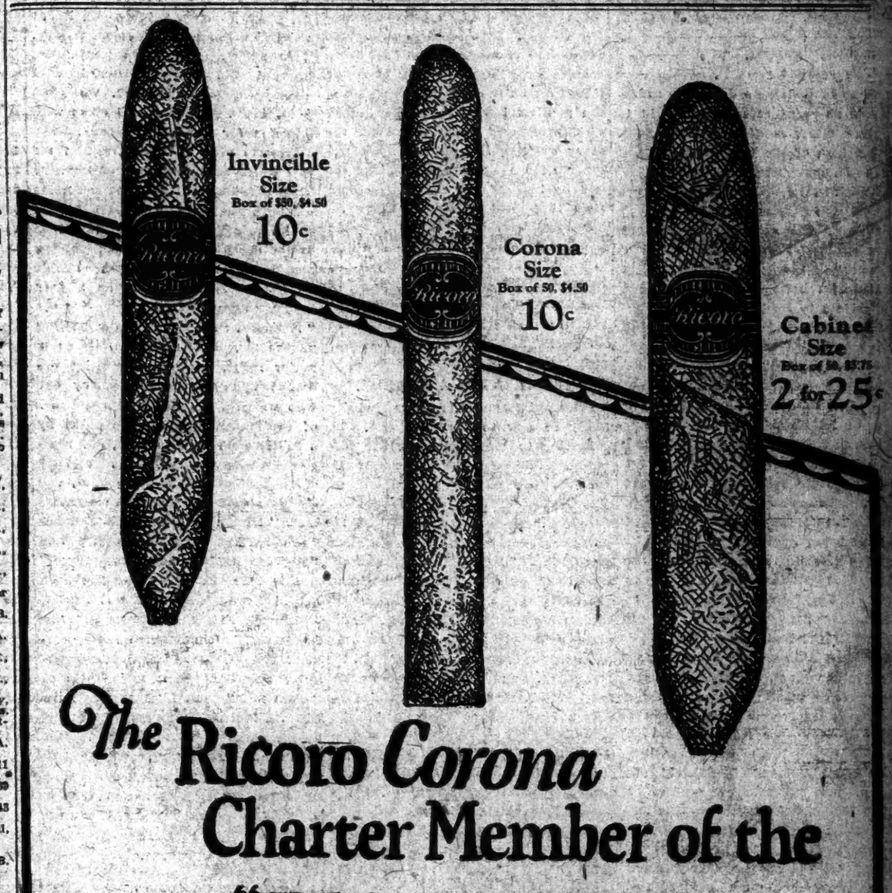

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUG. 28, 1922.

RUSHING THE PRESIDENT.

The President did well on Saturday to dispel the notion that he expects to turn coal miner and railroad manager. Simply because a few Congressmen and newspapers rush in where angels fear to tread, it does not follow that the Administration is pining for new worlds to conquer—or to muddle. A temporary and discretionary power lodged in the President to meet an acute emergency may be granted by Congress, but from the hasty assumption that Mr. HARDING was to set about "seizing" mines and railways sane Americans recoiled. The President himself recoiled from it. What may have to be done as a desperate necessity is no measure of what ought to be done under existing circumstances. The poison of the Constitution ought not to be substituted for its bread.

Foolish in themselves, the premature proposals to have the Government take over the coal-mining industry have wrought the immediate mischief of whetting the appetite of President LEWIS of the United Mine Workers. He hastens to announce that the miners would work for the Government. But note that this is only after they have "negotiated" an agreement respecting wages and so forth. What kind of negotiation this would be it is easy to imagine. Mr. LEWIS would expect to find the Government much more docile and yielding than the mine owners. The Government would have lost the bargaining before it began. Political threats would be counted upon to bring it quickly to heel. The country has not forgotten what the railroad unions did during the war to bring a President and Congress to terms. It wants no Adamson law for coal mining passed under duress.

President HARDING is hopeful, and apparently with good reason, that the anthracite strike will soon be over. He apparently believes it to be the wisest policy to leave the railroads to deal by themselves with the dwindling strike of the shopmen. The President's patience and optimism are reassuring to the public. But most of all is the country indebted to him just now for making it clear that, in his belief, mining coal and running railroads are not fit jobs for the President of the United States.

DEATH OF THE BONUS.

Many mistakes and follies have been made by the Republicans in Congress, but, for the moment, one feels that the unfortunate record is honorably altered by Mr. HARDING'S resolve to veto the Bonus bill. There was no reason to suspect that he would not do this. The Senators who thought otherwise were attributing to him a weakness and an infirmity of purpose that would be a dishonor to his character and a disappointment of the hope of the country.

Senator NEW, who is about to disappear from the Senate, honors himself and his State in making no compromise in regard to this enormous foray on the Treasury. "I think it is perfectly safe to say it will cost more than $4,000,000,000. There are approximately 20,000,000 families in the United States, and the passage of this bill means that the share in the payment of this proposed obligation upon each of these families would be $200, or, at the usual estimate of five to a family, approximately $40 for every man, woman and child in the United States."

That is "adjusted compensation." Everybody's pocket would be picked for it. Senator REED of Pennsylvania, one of the young "veterans" of the war, may or may not be right in believing that "a majority of the ex-service men favor this bill." He is undoubtedly right in asserting that the ex-service men have no right to such a measure. Why Ohio, not upon the main, should have been thought to be so contagious for the measure, has never been entirely clear. Subsidies were never an "Ohio idea." Yet President HARDING again and again spoke of the saving and necessary virtues of the bill. Last February it was held up as indispensable. "Commerce and its handmaidens have wrought the greater intimacy among nations which calls for understanding and the guarantees of peace." But it is now plain that, if the Ship Subsidy bill was the sole guarantee of peace among the nations, peace is forever departed.

The whole will be an obvious defeat for an Administration policy. Doubtless the intrusion of the prohibition issue had a great deal to do with it. When the impetuous but indiscreet Chairman LASKER of the Shipping Board told Congress that even the Subsidy bill could not keep American ships afloat unless they were permitted to sell rum on the high seas, the doom of the measure was pronounced. Subsidy plus hypocrisy was too much for the stomach of even this Congress.

President HARDING indicates that the Administration has or will frame other plans for the maintenance of our mercantile navy on the ocean. These plans cannot too soon be produced. The Shipping Board is now conducting operations at a loss of something like $40,000,000 a year. This hole in the Treasury must somehow be plugged. If the revival of trade which is hoped for is not too long delayed, it may be possible to dispose of the Government-owned ships at prices higher than those which have recently been offered. In any event, of course, the Government will have to take a heavy loss. This is to be reckoned as a part of the cost of the war. But the Administration should lose no time in devising some method, other than subsidies, to take the Government out of the shipping business.

AT VERONA.

This Italian city has for most readers only the associations given it by SHAKESPEARE. It was the place from which the two "home-keeping youth" who came to be known as "the two gentlemen of Verona" went forth to see the wonders of the world instead of living "dully sluggarded at home." But history has more serious memories of Verona—in connection with CONSTANTINE, ALARIC and STILICHO, ODOACER and THEODORIC. Just a hundred years ago this Autumn the Congress of Verona marked the beginning of the end of the Holy Alliance. For it was at this congress that CANNING announced a policy that not only dissociated England from the alliance, but also led to English recognition of the Spanish American republics, and so became the preface to the Monroe Doctrine. Brazil in her centennial celebration has reason gratefully to remember Verona.

Another noteworthy event occurred in Verona last week, when SCHANZER of Italy and SEIPEL of Austria came together to discuss means by which these neighboring countries of long-standing enmity might become enduring friends. If these two gentlemen succeed in finding a way to a helpful economic relationship between the two countries, on the one hand promoting the political integrity of what is left of dismembered Austria and on the other quieting the ancient hate, another of the specific ills of Europe will be healed. No other treatment than that which Italy is, above all her neighbors, able to offer would seem to be more promising of relief to Austria in her present morbid financial condition. Not even the baths of Czechoslovakia can be so curative as the transalpine waters of the River Adige that flow by the City of Verona.

LAST CALL FOR A SUBSIDY.

President HARDING is not yet wholly ready to bow to the inevitable. In assenting to the request of the Republican leaders of the House that the Ship Subsidy bill be not pressed at this session of Congress, he seemed to make it certain that it cannot be passed at all by the Sixty-seventh Congress. The President himself weeks ago pointed out that the measure could not be enacted in the short session beginning in December. It is vaguely hinted now that Mr. HARDING will ask the House to pass the bill in November, and will summon the Sixty-eighth Congress in special session next Spring to take it up, but this last must be regarded as highly doubtful. Whatever the exact composition politically of the next Congress, it surely will contain many more members than does the present who are radically opposed to ship subsidies. Thus an indefinite postponement of the bill would be considered as sealing its fate. The Shipping Board will have to look for some other way out of its troubles.

If Congress is unwilling to proceed with the President's cherished plan, the reason is obvious. There was no clear, strong popular sentiment in favor of it. Indeed, the reverse appears to have been the fact. When the House adjourned for a month, the President expressed the hope that Representatives going back to get into touch with their constituencies would find feeling so favorable to a ship subsidy that they would return to Washington prepared to do their best to put the bill through. But this expectation was visibly falsified. Members who went home with a prejudice for the bill came back convinced of its unwisdom. Those who were doubtful or opposed returned to their Congressional duties, after sounding out public opinion, with their doubts strengthened and their opposition stiffened. Most significant was the action of the Republican Convention in the President's own State. Despite the urging of the President's spokesmen and of Ohio candidates for office, the convention flatly refused to adopt a plank demanding a ship subsidy. The proof of its unpopularity could no further go.

Very curious is the origin of this ship subsidy plan in Ohio, or wherever else in the bosom of the Middle West it had its birth. The dull dwellers on the coast, the foolish mariners, never got excited about this matter. Why Ohio, not upon the main, should have been thought to be so contagious for the measure, has never been entirely clear. Subsidies were never an "Ohio idea." Yet President HARDING again and again spoke of the saving and necessary virtues of the bill. Last February it was held up as indispensable. "Commerce and its handmaidens have wrought the greater intimacy among nations which calls for understanding and the guarantees of peace." But it is now plain that, if the Ship Subsidy bill was the sole guarantee of peace among the nations, peace is forever departed.

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THE VOGUE OF TENNIS.

The preparations now being hastened to cope with a record-breaking attendance at Forest Hills for the Davis Challenge finals, as did the cabled reports of the multitudes which daily thronged the Wimbledon courts, draw attention to the extraordinary vogue which tennis has recovered and is now enjoying. Within a few years it has risen as a game for universal rivalry. This season as well as last Japan brought the Orient forward with strong claims for honors, while on Sept. 1 the Antipodes will clash with America for tennis supremacy.

Experts give a twofold reason for this world-wide capturing of interest. They point to the fact that the game has been fortunate in the personalities of its principal exponents, and also to the change in the general public's ideas about the game itself. People no longer regard tennis as a lazy Summer afternoon occupation for the "flannelled fools" of prewar Kipling anathemas, but recognize it as a major sport, making exhaustive demands upon the players. Any one who watches the two to three hours of continuous exertion demanded by a full five-set tennis match, and compares it with the intermittent activity of the football or baseball player, will readily accept Mr. TILDEN'S statement that "tennis puts the athlete under the hardest physical, mental and nervous strain of any game played."

It is true that the game has been helped by such players as TILDEN, JOHNSTON, BROOKS, WILDING and MCLOUGHLIN. All gentlemen and sportsmen, they have deserved the popularity accorded them. The cults of "SUZANNE" and "MOLLA" have widened the personal appeal of tennis far beyond its old boundaries. But tennis has won its new esteem and vogue largely on its own merits. The rivalries it encourages of nerve, dexterity and strength breed only friendliness and good-will. East has met West, and now South challenges North for the famous trophy. In bringing the whole world together in such accord the Davis Cup seems to be succeeding in a way that diplomacy might well envy.

"UNSHACKLE TRADE."

Mr. BEVERIDGE, having carried the Indiana primaries, is entitled to a hearing when he sounds a most unusual keynote for his campaign. The air is filled with the cries of those who want more laws fitted to the exact contingencies of the latest instant. But not Senator BEVERIDGE, Senator that was and that may be. His is the oddest slogan ever raised by any Progressive against any Republican standpatter. Instead of new laws he wants the repeal of old laws. For twenty years, he says, students of economics have pointed out the folly of unscientific and business-clogging legislation, but the repeal of those laws has been prevented "by the selfishness and cowardice of politicians, the audacity and bluffing of demagogues, and the political torpor and timidity of business men themselves." We can only echo that the time has come to clean house. We cannot have the prosperity we ought to have until this job is done."

If it were not a Republican who said it, we could hardly believe that what ails the country is "the legislative dead hand on the industrial and business activities of the American people."

Have we not had laws by hundreds and thousands, and have not the Democrats passed more laws without repealing the Republican laws? Have not both parties treated business "as if it were essentially criminal, rather than in its nature essentially honest"? We can only repeat that they have, and that neither is worse than the other in that respect. For ourselves, we agree that what the case calls for is to "Free the hands of honest business! Open the doors of honest trade! Lift from the heart of commerce the timidity that makes it weak and spasmodic! . . . Yet every stroke in doing that work will be resisted by pestiferous demagogues." Senator BEVERIDGE has something to add about "craven politicians." If we are not mistaken, that will interest Indianians more than Bible talks or essays on MARSHALL. It will be interesting to read the reply of that other Republican statesman, the Administration spokesman, Senator NEW. Railway legislation has been the staple product of Legislatures for the period named by Senator BEVERIDGE, but in 1921 alone there were 588 fresh railway bills, although only 166 were passed. If Senator BEVERIDGE has his way and railway laws were repealed on his scale, it would not be necessary to raise rates. The railways would make handsome profits on the funds they are compelled to waste. The great question of the Indiana campaign is not who shall be Senator, but whether Senator BEVERIDGE rightly reads the minds of his constituency. If that is so, the troubles of business may not be over, but at least business will have a spokesman such as it has long needed.

ROMANOFF TREASURES.

Mr. DURANTY'S account of the Czarist jewels, sent by wireless from Moscow and published in Saturday's TIMES, was not only a triumph of transmission but a brilliant bit of description:

> The imperial crown jewels of Russia—diamonds as big as walnuts, rubies, emeralds, bright, blooded or vivid green, large as a pigeon's egg; pearls like nuts set in row after perfectly matched row—platinum, gold and flashing diamonds shimmering like running water with the rainbow colors of a fountain in the sunlight. Over all and through all flash the diamonds, rose diamonds, black diamonds, blue, white, yellow, even greenish diamonds, thrilling and throbbing as if alive with inner flames; jewels of Golconda, jewels of Indian Emperors for each of whose flashes gallons of human blood flowed like water, jewels of wars of dominion and triumph, jewels without price or equal in all the known world.
>
> These jewels have a heightened lustre and brilliance in the contrasting setting they give to the plain, drab, indifferent Bolshevistic régime with which they are now associated. Communist officials handle them with an unconcerned air and with hands that do not itch though they tremble "ever so little" over the crown of the Emperor. A Russian peasant in his smock holds for the moment a sceptre that has lost all but its innate beauty and power. Workmen sit down to their lunch in the midst of this surpassing spectacle with no more avaricious wish—even if this one comes into their thoughts—than that those stones might be commanded to be made bread. And the Soviet head of the jewel commission with careless gesture tosses into its place the "most wonderful and historic stone civilization has known," the diamond that hung before the throne of AKBAR the Great, Mogul of Hindustan, under whose mild rule (ending in 1630) India was as well governed as France, Spain, Italy, Germany or Russia. To AKBAR every ruby of price was "the magnificent ruby." To the Communist the most magnificent seems to have become the commonplace.
>
> These stones would, heaped together, build such a "cairn of remembrance" as no other collection in the world—remembrance of glory, of romance, of misery and of hideous death; for some are such as the Duke of CLARENCE dreamed of in his imprisonment in the London Tower, all scattered in the slimy bottom of the sea: "Wedges of gold, . . . heaps of pearl, inestimable stones, unvalued jewels." Some of them lay in dead men's skulls; and in the "holes that eyes did once inhabit" there had crept "reflecting gems." So one cannot look upon these imperial jewels, which the Bolsheviki have guarded so scrupulously, without seeing them all turned to rubies—not, as AKBAR'S, to "magnificent rubies," but to ensanguined stones.

A MILLION CHILD WORKERS.

A million children, between the ages of 10 and 15, are, according to the census returns for 1920, engaged in gainful occupation—a million out of twelve million. This is about half the number reported by the census of 1910, though the total population of these ages has increased in this same period over 15 per cent. The showing is gratifying, relatively at least, though the total is still shamefully high, or would be if these million children were all employed either with injurious physical or moral result, or at hazard to their health, or under deprivations, such as lack of suitable and sufficient schooling or of play or even of work that would be helpful in the child's development. The statistical decrease has been due to some extent to the fact that the census of 1920 was taken in January instead of in April. The children who work in the fields are, of course, not to be found there in midwinter, and the decrease in child agricultural labor, over 60 per cent., is perhaps largely to be accounted for by this change.

According to the Associate Director of the National Child Labor Committee, Mr. RAYMOND FULLER, neither age nor wage is a proper criterion for the regulation of child labor. It is largely a matter of the individual case. But as discretion would be abused to the harm of children in so many individual cases, some age limit must be arbitrarily fixed—a limit below which children are likely to be subjected to the hazards and deprivations that constitute child labor. The Federal Child Labor law, in respect of certain occupations (farming is not included), and the State Child Labor laws have undoubtedly done much to protect children against these hazards, and State compulsory school attendance laws have done perhaps even more, by keeping children away from these hazards and by preventing this freedom itself from becoming a deprivation. For there is a double problem: to keep a child from labor until by age and strength and health he is ready to take his part in the world's work, and the other to see that every child is prepared, both vocationally and intellectually, to enter most usefully upon that work. Prevention is not sufficient. There must be preparation.

Mr. FULLER has summed it up very well in saying that when society has solved this double problem it may be, or it may not be, that the child will leave the school for work before 16; but when he does go, after due attention to his health, mental education and vocational guidance, administered in his interest and not in that of industry, he will be physically and educationally ready for his venture into the working world, but even then under such supervision as will safeguard his health and help him in his further education. This is the goal of child labor prevention: child preparation for his "greatest vocation"—life itself.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Price Fixing Has Its Dangers.

Nothing excites more or hotter indignation in the mind of coal consumers, especially those of the kind called "domestic," than to hear or read at this time that the producers and distributers are taking advantage of the public's desperate needs and charging prices that give them abnormal profits.

The case is not altogether simple, however, and while ruthless profiteering in such a necessary of life as coal cannot be defended or pardoned from any point of view, yet not all of its results are bad and its effective prevention in the one possible way—an arbitrary fixing and enforcing of maximum prices by governmental authority—is neither lightly nor safely to be attempted.

One effect of putting high prices on a scarce commodity is the desirable one of forcing a general economy in its use. That makes a small stock last longer, and, while the rich then fare better than the poor, there is nothing unfamiliar in that—they always do.

By far the most important consequence—sometimes—of high prices and big profits is that they inspire those who make and take them to vigorous effort in the overcoming of difficulties, and this there is supplied in some measure a demand that otherwise might not be met at all.

MOTLEY tells how, when the Spaniards were besieging Antwerp, the City Fathers, shocked and angered by the price which the beleaguered citizens had to pay for wheat, set a moderate charge and enforced it. At once the supply stopped altogether, nobody caring to risk running the Spanish blockade unless a lot of money was to be gained by a successful trip, and soon after the city fell, its defenders being forced by starvation to surrender.

The analogy to our coal situation is not perfect—no analogy is perfect—and the instance is not an argument for letting the mine operators and the middlemen and the retailers charge for coal what they please—which is apt to be all the trade will bear. The two cases, however, are enough alike to illustrate the need for caution in the matter of price fixing.

Figuring Out a Budget.

So $9 a week will supply a working girl in Massachusetts with all the necessaries of life! Happy Massachusetts and happy Massachusetts working girl! The truth of the statement cannot be doubted, for it is made by a Miss ETHEL M. JOHNSON, who must be very wise, as she wears the long and impressive title of Assistant Commissioner of the Minimum Wage Commission of the State of Massachusetts; and if that doesn't guarantee her accuracy, what would?

Yet Miss JOHNSON'S schedule of necessaries—she calls them "necessities," but never mind that small slip; she probably knows better—does excite wonder, if not actual incredulity. She says, for instance, that her working girl must spend $1 a day for food, which is $7 a week by New York reckoning, and $7 from $9 leaves $2—which seems small for everything else needed by a human being, and, after all, working girls are human beings, or almost.

One notes with interest that Miss JOHNSON allows her working girl to buy a pair—is "pair" right?—of $2 corsets once in two years. Is Miss JOHNSON on Massachusetts behind the times? Down in this part of the country a pair—if "pair" is right—of corsets lasts a working girl, as well as other girls, considerably more than two years, being put away in a box somewhere and forgotten. Or so 'tis said anyhow.

It would be tedious, as well as indelicate, to go in a public print all the way through Miss JOHNSON'S list of necessaries—for working girls—so it shall be cut off short right here. But the whole of it, for those who are interested, will be worth preserving for private and silent study. One can imagine a working girl doing it and crying, "O joy! joy!" or words to that—or some other—effect.

His Line Hardly Will Stand.

According to Governor ALLEN of Kansas, he prefers to deal with foreign-born strikers rather than with those of native birth. The aliens, he says, hate the Government, but they fear it; while the natives hate it no less, and fear it not at all.

This seems like a broad—a too broad—generalization, and recalls the old jest as to the falsity of all generalizations, even the generalization that all generalizations are false.

Certainly there are some alien strikers who do not fear any Government, and more than a few native strikers who, whether they fear their own Government or not, have no hatred of it. At any rate, many strikers, both alien and native, would say that they like the Government well enough, but dislike any use of its powers that interferes with the winning of strikes.

Such disliking is their privilege and their right, of course, but their expression of it too often takes forms that are neither privileged nor legal.

BURNING WATER.

Danger in the Use of the High Temperature Required.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Before Mr. Snow and his associates spend any more money on Mr. Prosser's so-called "new fuel," or the public is asked to come in, they might consider a few facts on the other side of the question.

This fuel is not new. I saw exactly the same thing demonstrated some eight years ago in the vicinity of Forty-second Street and the North River. There were present several engineers representing interested parties. The unanimous opinion of these engineers after the demonstration was that while the process was one that could be very strikingly demonstrated in a small way in a laboratory, and might very well impress those who did not understand the technical questions involved, it was not practical and would never amount to anything commercially.

The principal condemning feature, and there are several others of almost equal importance, is the very high operating temperature. A temperature of 900 degrees is spoken of as the point at which water breaks up into its elements. That is the temperature inside of the coiled pipes; the outside temperature is that of a white heat, about 2,100 degrees. At such temperatures metals such as copper and steel oxidize very quickly; incidentally copper melts at around 1,930 degrees. Your account speaks of the coiled pipes being well blackened, as of course they would be from the oxidation, and therein lies the danger. These pipes will have a very short life. But outside of this the process is dangerous to use because these pipes are likely to corrode so quickly that, with some sixty pounds steam pressure on the inside, you may at any time have an explosion. Instead of decreasing the fire risk you will increase it a hundredfold.

The idea of burning water makes a great appeal, and it is striking to see nothing but water and a little oil fed to the apparatus. But the extremely high temperature will block the commercial possibilities of the process.

E. G. HATCH, M. E.

New York, Aug. 25, 1922.

De Valera's Responsibility.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every race has its proportion of hare-brained fools, and the shocking news of the indefensible murder of Michael Collins indicates the length to which some of them will go. Ireland has been passing through a baptism of fire for three years, but the last year should have been one of peace, unanimity, co-operation. All of this was frustrated by the stubborn self-will of one man, Eamon de Valera, who is responsible for the widespread lawlessness that has terrorized Ireland during the last months.

The Irish "irregulars" represent less than one-tenth of the Irish people, and they have been encouraged into believing that the Irish in this country are behind them. They represent not more than 1 per cent. of the Irish here, who have given liberal support to every Irish appeal for more than two generations. My father supported every Irish movement from the Fenian days of '66, and every call until now has had my loyal support. Is it not time that the conservative Irish got together to strengthen the hands of the great majority of the people of Ireland and to establish higher standards and higher ideals for those of Irish blood in America?

M. J. HARSON.

New York, Aug. 23, 1922.

Can This Be Irony?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Gompers is quoted as saying that he "sees a plot to destroy the labor unions," and I would like to ask, why in the world should any one like to do that? Are not the labor unions one of the most respected of our institutions? Have they not raised the standard of character and efficiency of the American workman? Have they not proved a bulwark of American patriotism? Was there ever a time when the country was as prosperous and peaceful as at present? Have they not succeeded in stabilising industries? Have they not reduced violence and sabotage to a minimum? Their officers are all intelligent, fair-minded men of high moral standing whose word is as good as their bond.

Why, then, should any one want to destroy such a benevolent, unselfish institution as our labor unions, who have reduced the cost of living, raised wages and wiped unemployment off of the front page?

A. CLOUGH.

New York, Aug. 24, 1922.

The Japanese Business Mission.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a member of the Japanese Business Mission to the United States, I wish through the medium of THE NEW YORK TIMES to tender my thanks and that of my colleagues for the beautiful bound copy of parchment book presented to the mission and signed by the leading representatives of financial, economic and industrial interests of the United States, expressing good-will for our activities. This contained a hearty greeting to us and we appreciate the sentiment of the message, notably that part of it expressing a hope that our visit, of which it approved, would result in promoting friendly relations and better understanding between the United States and Japan. We met with the fullest assistance and liberal co-operation which will enable us to make our visit profitable. We are now exerting ourselves to communicate to our people the results of the mission and have given wide publicity to our message of good-will.

TAKUMA DAN.

Tokio, Japan, July 31, 1922.

SETH.

For forty years the frosts heaved at his posts
Which here and there were leveled to the ground;
Across his fields the drab, bent homestead frowned
With dubious stare at slow advancing hosts
Of underbrush and scrubby trees, the ghosts
Of forests by his tireless fathers downed;
The meadows once with whitening harvests crowned
Were bleak as acres on deserted coasts.
He owned three foxhounds; with the tracking right
Their booming voices called, and nought could stay
The gray old man until the game was shot.
The four would trail the fox by day and night,
A week from home, the county's breadth away,
Till once the dogs returned—but he did not.

ARTHUR WALLACE PEACH.

HUGHES IN DECK SPORTS.

Secretary Enjoying Trip to Brazil Over a Smooth Sea.

ON BOARD THE STEAMSHIP PAN-AMERICA (via Naval Wireless), Aug. 27.—Steaming through a smooth Summer sea, the Shipping Board steamship Pan-America, on which Secretary Hughes and his party are proceeding to the Brazilian Centennial Exposition at Rio, increased her speed today to 15 knots an hour. With other members of the American Commission, Mr. Hughes took part in some of the deck sports, much to the interest of passengers generally.

David L. Goodwillie of Chicago agreed to act as Chairman of the committee which will have charge of the Pan-American's usual concert, vaudeville entertainment and hop.

Mr. Hughes expressed deep regret when informed by wireless of the death of Albert W. Swaim, American Consul at Bermuda, whom he met there last Winter. Mr. Swaim, the Secretary said, was one of "the finest American Consular representatives."

Calvin W. Rice of New York, spokesman for an American delegation aboard the Pan-America for the International Engineering Congress at Rio, said today that Pan-American solidarity of the engineering profession would be urged at the Congress. The delegation will go from Rio to Uruguay, Argentina, Chile and Peru to arrange for South American engineers to visit the United States.

Secretary and Mrs. Hughes attended services this morning, the sermon being preached by the Rev. Isaac C. Rankin of Brookline, Mass.

The Pan America was 1,087 miles from New York at noon today, her course being southeastward, straight to the corner of Brazil. No ship has been sighted since leaving New York, this course being little traveled except by Mission liners.

When Mr. Hughes was asked today if there was any news he replied: "Nothing at all, except that I have seen some flying fish."

A bulletin posted on the ship from Father Neptune said he was eagerly awaiting the arrival of the American mission at the Equator Thursday, prepared to invite members hitherto unqualified into the classic rites of the Ancient Order of Sons of Neptune. Representative Stephen G. Porter of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, a member of the mission, was chosen head of the committee to meet the sea god, since he had crossed the Equator before.

WEST INDIES BISHOPS HERE.

Several Preach in City's Churches—Synod to Open This Morning.

The Most Rev. Edward Hutson, Archbishop of the West Indies, made his first public appearance in this city yesterday when he delivered the sermon at the morning service in St. Ignatius Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-seventh Street. He is here to preside at the Synod of the Hierarchy of the Anglican Bishops of the West Indies, which will open this morning at 7:30 o'clock with a low mass in the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Forty-sixth Street, east of Broadway. The first business session will follow in the Church Missions House, 281 Fourth Avenue. The prelates will dine today and each noon with Haley Fiske, President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. The afternoon session of the Synod will be held in the Metropolitan Building. The Synod may close next Saturday.

Archbishop Hutson preached on "The Life and Work of St. Bartholomew." He also spoke briefly of the work in his diocese, which includes nine islands. Seven of these are under British control, one under French and one under Dutch jurisdiction.

The Right Rev. David Williams Bentley, Assistant Lord Bishop of Jamaica, was the preacher in the Church of the Transfiguration ("Little Church Around the Corner"), Twenty-ninth Street, east of Fifth Avenue. The Right Rev. George F. C. Carter, Lord Bishop of Jamaica, and many Jamaicans were present.

Three bishops attended services at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin. Pontifical high mass was sung by the Right Rev. Oswald Parry, Lord Bishop of British Guiana, and the sermon was delivered by the Right Rev. E. Arthur Dunn, Lord Bishop of British Honduras. Sitting within the chancel was the Right Rev. Alfred P. Berkeley, Lord Bishop of Barbados and Windward Islands.

The Right Rev. Rowcow George Sheddon, Lord Bishop of the Bahamas, spent Sunday at the Summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Fiske at Bernardsville, N. J.

DECORATED BY FRANCE.

Colonel L. A. Saulsbury Gets Legion of Honor Cross.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, Aug. 27.—Shortly after three new units of the New York National Guard arrived at the State Military Camp in Peekskill today the Cross of the French Legion of Honor was bestowed upon Colonel Lucius A. Saulsbury of the 102d Medical Regiment by the French Consul-General of New York City. The award was for overseas service during the World War.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan was present, with many other officers stationed at the camp. There was a review by the guests of the 102d Medical Regiment and the 102d Engineers, commanded by Colonel F. E. Humphreys.

After the Tenth Infantry left camp to return to Albany the three new units, comprising about 1,000 officers and men, moved in. They are the Twenty-seventh Division Train, the Twenty-seventh Division Special Troop and the 102d Signal Battalion.

SEES ILLINOIS DEMOCRATIC.

State Chairman Predicts Overturn of the Administration This Fall.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—"Disgusted with the failure of the Illinois Republican Administration to cope with industrial problems and its failure to relieve them from the burden of high taxes, thousands of stalwart Republicans will vote the Democratic State ticket this year," says Thomas F. Donovan, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, who is in Chicago to open an active campaign which he predicts will result in the third victory the party has won in Illinois since the Civil War.

"Illinois is normally a Republican State, but sentiment within its confines has undergone a great change in two years. Republicans have waited in vain for their Administration to keep its promises in the matter of taxes. On top of this, they have seen a Republican Senate pass a tariff bill which Senators admit adds $1,000,000,000 a year to the high cost of living. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been wasted, and equal sums have been pocketed by Republican officials in this State."

FINAL ANTI-JOHNSON DRIVE.

Big Effort to Give Moore Victory in California Primary Tuesday.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 27.—The organization known as Regular Republicans is making a desperate eleventh-hour fight to elect its Senatorial candidate, Charles C. Moore, in the primaries on Tuesday.

The fight against Hiram Johnson has been waged bitterly in Southern California, but until recently even some of the strongest of Moore's adherents did not really believe that Johnson could be beaten.

During the last few days, however, the word to the California Moore's has been fast and furious, and the Moore boosters are more sanguine. They believe Moore will carry Southern California, and that he may get enough votes in the Northern part of the State to bring him victory.

It is almost conceded that Governor Stephens will be nominated to succeed himself.

CUT OF 100,000 MEN COMPLETED IN ARMY

War Department Outlines Distribution of 125,000 Force Allowed by Congress.

MACHINE IS KEPT INTACT

Greatest Reductions Are Made in the Coast Defense and Mobile Forces for Emergencies.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Another reorganization plan for the regular army, the third to be drafted in the last year and a half as a result of cuts in strength ordered by Congress, has been completed, and the War Department today is a statement showed just what had been done with the regular forces to carry out successive laws.

"This completes," the statement said, "a reduction which has been virtually continuous for eighteen months, totaling approximately 100,000 men, or 45 per cent. of the actual strength."

The department's statement said the plans were now being carried into effect, but that redistribution of the troops in permanent posts, which the project contemplates, was being delayed "in order not to interfere with the training of the civilian components of the army during the Summer camps."

Explaining the difficulties encountered in planning a reorganization to conform to the enlisted strength of 125,000 as fixed in the last appropriation acts, the statement pointed out that no change had been made in the missions assigned to the regulars in the National Defense Act of 1920, under which an authorized strength of 280,000 was declared necessary in the judgment of Congress to carry out the military policy then laid down.

"The total present strength," the statement said, "is 155,000 less than authorized by the act which resulted from the lessons of the world war and assigned the missions to the regular army and 102,000 less than the authorized pre-war strength, before the three-part army was created."

Keeps Balanced Machine.

The first problem taken up in the reorganization was apportionment of the authorized strength among the branches of the service in order to keep the military machine as well balanced as possible in view of the specialized units which must be retained as a war precaution. Allotments were made with the reductions in each arm from the National Defense Act strength, also shown as follows: Infantry, from 110,000 to 48,428 men; cavalry, from 20,000 to 9,671; field artillery, 27,000 to 17,173; coast artillery, from 20,000 to 12,026; engineers, from 12,000 to 5,020; air service, from 10,000 to 2,900, and Signal Corps, from 5,000 to 3,184. In non-combatant branches the quartermaster corps was reduced from 20,000 to 8,000; ordnance, from 4,500 to 2,307; finance, 900 to 390; chemical warfare, from 1,200 to 645; medical, from 14,000 to 6,850.

Under the reductions there remains available for use in continental United States 96,723 enlisted men "for the performance of the many duties assigned under the National Defense Act." This number includes about 1,000 men sent to Germany.

Among troops in the United States the greatest cuts were made in the coast defenses and mobile forces, the latter term applying to those units available for emergency purposes, for protection of our southern border, as a model and demonstrating force for citizen soldiers and as a basis for expansion in the event of hostile threat against the United States. The War Department statement added that it was found impossible to reduce the "overhead" administrative force for the three-part army to any appreciable extent or in proportion to the reduction made in line troops.

As to the mobile force, it was pointed out that the National Defense Act provided a strength of 102,000 men for this purpose with a nine division structure on which to build a war army in case of need.

Starts "Reinforced Brigade."

"Inasmuch," the statement added, "as it is now only possible to allot 43,000 men to the mobile force, or 39 per cent of the force contemplated, a substitute had to be found for the divisional organization—the reinforced brigade—and the training centers abandoned.

"Under the present plan," the statement said, "the Second Division at Camp Travis, Texas, will be kept intact. The organization of the First Division (assigned to the Atlantic Coast) and the Third Division (assigned to the Pacific Coast) will be maintained with their units distributed within the First, Second and Ninth Corps Areas. Only a few units of the First Division will be garrisoned in the First and Third Corps Areas, the division being practically entirely in the Second Corps Area.

"In the First, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh reinforced brigades will be organized and substituted for the divisional organization

URGES OWNERSHIP OF POST OFFICES

Work Proposes That Government Shall Buy or Build in Every Town.

HARDING APPROVES PLAN

Postmaster General Says It Would Save $500,000,000 in the Next Ten Years.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—Government ownership of post office buildings in every city and town in the United States, where none now is owned, has been proposed to Congress by Postmaster General Work, with the approval of President Harding.

The President's approval, Administration officials said today, was based on reports showing that the plan, once put into effect, would mean a saving to the Government of approximately $500,000,000 within the next ten years.

Administration leaders in Congress, regarding the undertaking as an important business reform and designed to check "profiteering in rentals," were prepared, it was said, to urge immediate enactment of legislation providing for a nation-wide postal building program.

In a letter to the President outlining the program, the Postmaster General explained that the department now pays in rentals annually about $12,000,000, and that when many leases expired recently owners of buildings demanded and obtained substantial increases. In view of this situation, he added, "there is a necessity for Government ownership of buildings within the limitation of good business judgment as against the leasing system."

To Check Profiteering.

The Postmaster General further declared that, with the adoption by the Government of the plan suggested, "profiteering in rentals would be checked, and shameless speculation on the part of those who sought to prey upon the Government would be abolished for all time."

In negotiations carried on by department officials for leases with prospective lessors, he added, "we were confronted with the fact that we could not build and therefore we had to pay what they asked. Leased buildings are being constantly outgrown, and, with the lease policy we now employ and without the right of condemnation, additional adjacent space is often held at unconscionable figures."

Before the plan as worked out by the Postmaster General and his associates was submitted to the President it was discussed at a conference with Secretary Mellon, after which Treasury experts examined every phase and detail. It was said that in the Federal Government, in some cases, "at the mercy" of owners of buildings used for postal business where occupancy was obtained by lease, and Treasury officials, it was added, were of the opinion that Government purchase or construction of buildings was essential to economical administration of the postal system.

Would Escape Taxation.

President Harding was informed by the Postmaster General that the Government could borrow money on practically a 4 per cent basis to build Post Offices, whereas, when it leases, the department pays a rental sufficient to permit the lessor to borrow money at 6 per cent and in some cases as much as 10 per cent. Where the Government owns a postal building, it was further explained, it was free from taxation, whereas, when it leases a building, it is indirectly paying taxes at a rate of about 2 per cent. on the investment and many times at a very much higher rate."

There are at present, according to reports submitted by the Postmaster General to Senate and House committees, 5,836 Post Offices in leased quarters, and only about 1,200 in buildings owned by the Government. Earnings of the department during the last ten years have more than doubled, officials said, with the result that more buildings and space are required to keep pace with the constantly growing business.

MEXICAN PARTY SPLIT MAY BLOCK DEBT PLAN

Congress Faces a Long Fight Which Threatens to Hold Up Legislation.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—The union of the Co-operatists, Labor and Agrarian Parties under one group, operating as the National Confederation of Revolutionists, which was effected ten days ago in a successful effort to control the Chamber of Deputies, has been broken, and political circles predict lively times ahead when Congress gets under way after its inauguration next Friday.

The definite break came last night in a stormy informal session of the entire Chamber sitting as a Credential Committee as a whole. Disparaging remarks made earlier in the week by Deputy Luis Morones, head of the Labor Party, against Felix Palavacini, editor of El Universal, called forth last night a vigorous defense by three former reporters of this paper, who are now accredited Deputies.

Friends of Morones, who was absent, protested, and sharp words passed, whereupon Prieto Laurens, the youthful leader of the Co-operatists, who was presiding over the Credential Committee, took the tribunal and made startling charges against well-known party leaders in the lower house. He assailed Morones as an autocrat posing as head of the Labor Party, and otherwise charged him with being wholly unrepresentative of the labor movement in Mexico.

These declarations produced a sensation in the Chamber, precipitating a heated debate and resulting finally in the definite breaking away of the Co-operatistas from their former colleagues in the Labor and Agrarian Parties.

When the National Revolutionists rode rough shod over all opposition ten days ago, when the credentials were examined, there was much speculation as to how long the alliance would be maintained, and certain political observers assert that after President Obregon delivers his message to Congress next Friday and formally inaugurates it, the lower house will settle down to a long drawn out debate over technical matters of organization, with disastrous effects on remedial legislation which will be placed before it, including ratification of the de la Huerta agreement.

The Senate also is showing some difficulty in getting organized, not yet having been able to approve enough credentials for a quorum.

MURGUIA LAUNCHES REVOLT IN MEXICO

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Aug. 27.—According to reports here, General Francisco Murguia and a staff of eight men, well armed and provisioned, crossed the Rio Grande fourteen miles below Brownsville on Friday night, and were joined by 847 men with the avowed purpose of overthrowing the Obregon Government.

General Murguia is said to have left San Antonio on Thursday by automobile, accompanied by his secretary and General Candido Aguilar, Brigadier General Eduardo Hernandez, Colonel Rafael Padilla, Colonel Alberto Salinas, Colonel Aniardo Abrego, five doctors, fourteen telegraph operators and three wireless operators and a complete radio receiving and broadcasting station.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sanford and the Misses Jane and Gertrude Sanford are at the Peninsula House, Seabright, for the international polo matches at the Rumson Country Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Thorne Jr. are leaving Marblehead, Mass., Friday for Portland, Ore. Mr. Thorne is a deputy from the Diocese of New York to the Episcopal convention opening there Sept. 6.

Mrs. Adrian Iselin has been the guest of Mrs. John C. Ellsworth at her Summer home, Wayside Cottage, at Manchester, on the North Shore.

Mr. and Mrs. Frits Holm, who have been spending the Summer in the White Mountains at the Forest Hills Hotel, Franconia, N. H., will not return to New York until the first of October.

Colonel H. Hersey Andrew and Mrs. Andrew will remain at the cottage they have taken at New Milford, Conn., until late in October.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Shannon Dunn are spending midsummer at Sea Gate, and will not return to New York until some time in September.

Mrs. H. H. Rogers, who has been seriously ill in Europe, is now recovering, and her daughter, Mrs. Preston Gibson, who was also ill in London, is now well along the road to recovery.

Southampton.

The Right Rev. Herbert Shipman, D. D., Bishop Suffragan of New York, conducted the morning services at St. Andrew's Dune Church.

One of the smallest gatherings of the season assembled on the beach owing to threatening rain, which commenced in the early afternoon and lasted the rest of the day.

Among the small groups were Mr. and Mrs. Alexander von Gontard, Caleb Bragg, J. Dennison Lyon, who motored over from Glen Cove Friday to pass the week end at the Southampton Club; Mr. and Mrs. Horace H. Work and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Alan Brown, who motored from Madison, N. J., Friday for the week end, and Mr. and Mrs. John H. Morice, who returned Friday from a two weeks' motor trip through New England.

Mrs. T. DeWitt Talmage arrived Saturday and is at the Irving House for a few days.

More than eighty guests assembled Saturday afternoon at Far Oaks, the villa of Dr. and Mrs. Edward L. Keyes, for the reception, musicale and tea given by Mrs. and Miss Keyes. Miss Elsie Owen, a young violinist of New York, made her first appearance before a Southampton audience. Francis Moore, at the piano, gave a number of selections.

Included in the guests were Mrs. Frederick H. Betts, Dr. and Mrs. Walter Niles, Mrs. Henry E. Coe, Miss Zella de Milhau, Mrs. George W. Curtis, Mrs. Riley Hughes Gilbert, Mrs. Charles G. Francklyn, Miss Doris Francklyn, Mrs. Charles R. Henderson, Miss Candace Stimson, Mrs. Jonathan Thorne, Mrs. Outerbridge Horsey, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Kreech, Mrs. De Lancey Kountze, Mrs. Edward Johnson, Colonel and Mrs. Henry May, Mrs. Adrian H. Larkin, Misses Edith and Alice Newbold, Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell, Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Peter B. Wyckoff, Mrs. T. Sedgwick Thomas, Mrs. Percy Stewart, Mrs. P. A. Valentine.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas gave a dinner Saturday night for fourteen guests at the Gables, their villa in Main Street, and later in the evening took their guests to the dance at the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club, given by Mr. and Mrs. John S. Byers. Their dinner guests included Mr. and Mrs. Phillips Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. I. Chauncey McKeever, Mr. and Mrs. George Barton French, Miss Dilworth, Mrs. Robert Graves, Herman Wasserman and Alfred Hoen. Following dinner Mr. Wasserman gave several piano selections and Miss Dilworth sang.

The Garden Theatre was filled last night with a fashionable audience to hear the song recital of Bernardo Olshansky, pupil of Louis Simmons, assisted by John Mundy and Archibald Robinson. Among those occupying box and orchestra seats were Mrs. Thomas H. Barber, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Betts, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Berwind, Mr. and Mrs. James Breese, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Coe, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morrison Carnegie, Miss Juliana Cutting, Miss Dorothy Dix Sweayne, George Warrington Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Dupont, Mrs. George G. De Witt, Samuel L. Parrish, Mrs. Robert S. Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Stewart Ellsworth.

Others occupying seats were Mr. and Mrs. George Barton Finch, Mrs. P. A. Valentine, Anderson Valentine, Mrs. Russell Hoadley, Miss Rosina Hoyt, Dr. and Mrs. Edward L. Keyes, Miss Agnes Keyes, Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian H. Larkin, Mrs. Jonathan Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. James Parrish Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Stillman, Dr. Alfred Stillman 2d, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred E. Schermerhorn, Colonel and Mrs. Robert M. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Lyden Hamilton Tyng, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Willock, L. Emery Terry, Mr. and Mrs. Newell W. Tilton, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Von Contard, Mr. and Mrs. Davis English, Miss Ella De Milhau, Mr. and Mrs. Esmond O'Brien, Miss Judith Smith, Richard Lounsbery, Mrs. Bernardo Olshansky, Cavalier and Madame Samuel Rozelli, Elsey Meacham, Malcolm Meacham, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Weisbacker.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Byers will entertain thirty members of the Boy Scouts at the matinee tomorrow afternoon at the Garden Theatre, when the film play, "The Man Who Played God," with George Arliss starring, will be given for the benefit of the William Carey Camp for Boys, of which Charles H. Sabin is President. After the performance Mr. and Mrs. Byers will take the boys to their villa in Wickapogue for supper.

Herman Wasserman and Alfred Hoen are week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas at The Gables.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. MacDonald entertained at dinner Saturday night at Ballybrae, their villa in the Shinnecock Hills, for the members of the British golf team who are at the National Golf Club, and a number of other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Ten Broeck M. Terhune gave a dinner Saturday night at the Meadow Club.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Prentice entertained at dinner at Storm Along, their villa on the dunes, last night.

Newport.

Everything is in readiness for the horse show opening this afternoon at the Casino.

John R. Scott of Philadelphia, who had entered his string in the harness classes, has been obliged to cancel. The horses were to have been shipped last Friday night, but just prior to shipment Mr. Scott's stable manager, E. Connell, and his head groom were seriously injured in an automobile accident and they are now in a hospital.

Reginald Vanderbilt, Secretary and Treasurer of the show, was so far recovered from his attack of inflammatory rheumatism that he was able to be out for a while yesterday afternoon. He will be at the show this afternoon and will also give his annual horse-show dinner at Sandy Point farm this evening.

The Executive Committee of the school will entertain the exhibitors at luncheon at the Casino this afternoon at 1:30 and again tomorrow afternoon, and if weather permits the table will be set on the horseshoe plazza.

Much interest is being displayed in the Grane championship prize of the show, which has been offered by Francis Garvan of New York. This is a silver chocolate pot valued at $250. It is a reproduction of an original by Edward Winslow of Boston, which is now in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York.

Some of the other special prizes for the show have been offered by Mrs. Vanderbilt, Clarence W. Dolan, Henry F. Eldridge and Sandy Point Farm.

The rain yesterday spoiled all out-of-door events that had been planned for the day, but there was considerable entertaining, the chief dinner of the evening being that which was given for forty guests at Aspen Hall by Mr. and Mrs. John Aspegren. Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Sanders gave a dinner and there were luncheons by Mrs. Guy Cary, Ferdinand Jelke and Mrs. Stuart Duncan.

General J. Fred Pierson gave a luncheon at the Gooseberry Island Fishing Club in honor of Dr. P. P. Satterwhite for the members of the club.

Among the other week-end entertainers were Mrs. Elkins Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Duke and Ogden L. Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Demenocal of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Powell of Springfield, Mass., are at the New Cliff.

Mr. and Mrs. Valentine C. Bartlett and Henry Young are the guests of Mrs. Robert Grosvenor.

Charles C. Washer of New York, Mrs. Denton Fowler of Haverstraw, Mrs. A. D. Morgan, J. W. McGeehan and F. Recouly of New York arrived at Hill Top Inn yesterday.

The members of the Spanish Davis Cup team, Count de Gomar, Manuel Alonso and José M. Alonso, accompanied by Mariano Amsedo of the Spanish Embassy staff from Washington, arrived yesterday and were registered at the Casino preparatory to the invitation tennis tournament that is to open this morning.

J. B. Orotra of France and several of the other players also arrived and were entertained by Mrs. Barger Wallach at her home.

Washington.

Senator Truman H. Newberry will go to Watch Hill, R. I., the end of the week for a brief visit with Mrs. Newberry in their Summer home. Mrs. Newberry will close the home at Watch Hill the middle of September and with the Senator will go to their Detroit home. Should the Senate take a recess the Senator will remain with Mrs. Newberry in Detroit.

Senator and Mrs. Howard Sutherland have as their guest the latter's sister, Mrs. Raymond Henderson of Hancock, Md.

Senator and Mrs. Andrieus A. Jones have gone to their home in Albuquerque, N. M., to remain until the first of November.

Senator McCormick will return this evening from Byron, Ill., where he has spent a short time with Mrs. McCormick on their farm.

The Controller of the Currency, D. R. Crissinger, will go to his home in Marion, Ohio, to spend Labor Day with Mrs. Crissinger and their daughter, Miss Donna Ruth Crissinger. They will motor to Washington next week.

The Solicitor General, James M. Beck, will return today from Seabright, where he spent the week-end with Mrs. Beck and Miss Beatrice Beck in their Summer home.

Foxhall Daingerfield is visiting Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt and Miss Cornelia Vanderbilt in their home, Biltmore, N. C.

Miss Katharine McNeil will return to her home in New York the end of the week after spending a fortnight with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. McNeil in Washington.

Mrs. William H. Woodward and her sister, Mrs. Richard N. Dean, will return to Washington next week from a six weeks' motor trip through the North. They have visited Montreal and Quebec.

The marriage of Miss Joyce Nebeker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Nebeker, to Walter Gladstone Moyle will take place this evening. The ceremony will be performed in the home of the bride's parents by the Rev. John T. Axton, Chief of Chaplains, United States Army, and will be followed by an informal reception. Miss Nebeker will be attended by her sister, Miss Delia Nebeker, and the best man will be Kenneth Parkinson. Mr. Moyle was former special assistant to the Attorney General. He is the son of former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. William H. Moyle, who now make their home in Salt Lake City. Mr. Moyle and his bride will live in Washington.

White Sulphur Springs.

A large crowd attended the water sports in the pool yesterday and were entertained with a fine exhibition of diving, swimming and tub races. The program was in charge of Elmore D. Hotchkiss Jr., of New York, who acted as starter.

Miss Mabel Burton of New York took first prize in the womens' diving event, while first prize for men went to Jean Kelly of Atlanta. Miss Grace Kohler of New York won the in the womens swimming event and also first prize for women in the candle race.

Mrs. Virgil A. Lewis of St. Louis and Wirt Robinson Jr., son of Colonel Wirt Robinson, head of the Department of Chemistry at the United States Military Academy at West Point, captured the prizes in the tub races. Miss Mabel Burton won the prize for walking the greased pole.

Among New Yorkers in the audience were Mr. and Mrs. Appleton Wade, William Rhinelander Stewart, Mrs. William Rhinelander Stewart, Mrs. Stuart Hanna, Miss Natalie Hanna, Mr. and Mrs. Irving T. Bush, Miss Hope Bush, Mrs. Alma Clayburgh, Mr. and Mrs. Willis S. Paine, George T. Brokaw, A. Pepperman, Dr. George Ashe Taylor and Miss Margaret Sherwood, who is the guest of Mrs. Lawrence Lewis at the Colonnade.

Herbert Lowell Dillon of New York gave one of the largest supper parties at the supper dance at the Casino last night. Others entertaining were Miss Julia Williams, W. H. Earle, Mrs. Henry St. Priest and John T. Williams.

James P. Kennedy entertained at dinner, inviting Mr. and Mrs. Elmore D. Hotchkiss Jr., Mrs. Edward McKenna and Dr. George Ashe Taylor of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Parr Jr., Miss Eleanor Williams, Mrs. Garrett D. Wall and John D. Hale.

The putting contest Saturday was won by Miss Katherine Lieferman of New York, with a score of 44.

Dr. William Crane Carl, organist of the First Presbyterian Church, New York, arrived yesterday, coming here from Buckhill Falls, Pa. He is the founder of the American Guild of Organists.

Walter H. Close of New York has joined Mrs. Close at the Greenbrier.

Hot Springs.

The end of the week brought a number of entertainments, especially in the New Homestead Restaurant. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick E. Chapin of Washington had as dinner guests the Peruvian Ambassador and Señora de Pezet, Mr. and Mrs. R. Golden Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Ryan of Washington and Captain and Mrs. William M. Talbott of New York.

James H. Grover gave a dinner for Mr. and Mrs. Ira E. Wight, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McClure Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Stoner, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Niedringhaus of St. Louis and Miss Alice Scarborough of Cincinnati.

Mrs. Alexander P. Humphrey of Louisville and Mrs. James McCrea of Philadelphia also gave dinners.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Ingalls gave a luncheon for Mrs. Anthony N. Hance and Mrs. Francis I. Gowan of Philadelphia, Miss Alice Scarborough of Cincinnati, Justice James C. McReynolds and William F. R. Hitt of Washington and the Misses George J. Peet and George Ledlie of New York.

Arrivals at the Homestead from New York include Mr. and Mrs. Martin W. Littleton Jr., Mrs. George A. Huhn Jr., Mrs. Charles K. Bispham, Mrs. Chas. F. Swan, the Misses Vera Langford and Eileen Cummings. Mr. and Mrs. C. Norman Trump and Miss Sarah C. Trump of Philadelphia and Colonel Maurice Alexander of Washington also were arrivals of today.

The Berkshires.

Norman H. Davis is using crutches as a result of a broken right ankle which he sustained last week at Moosehead Lake, Me., while playing baseball with his sons. The family has just returned from a three weeks' camping trip, and Mr. and Mrs. Davis had dinner party at their Stockbridge villa last night in honor of Philip Henry Kerr of London and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bullard of Washington, D. C., their guests.

Mr. and Mrs. George Glover Crocker of Boston and Mr. and Mrs. Grant Wright of Philadelphia are at the Red Lion Inn at Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl A. Degersdorff have Mr. and Mrs. George B. Degersdorff of New York as guests at Stockbridge.

Mrs. Malcolm McConihe of Washington is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Horton Lippincott, who are just back at Stockbridge from Narragansett Pier, where they were guests of her sister, Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fisher have returned to Philadelphia, Pa., from Heaton Hall at Stockbridge. Mrs. E. Gray Pendleton of the Plaza Hotel, New York, is at the Hall.

RUSSIAN PLAYERS COMING TO AMERICA

Moscow Art Theatre Company Leaves Soon on Tour, Reaching Here in January.

BRINGS ALL PROPERTIES

Famous Russian Plays Will Be Presented Here Just as They Are in Moscow.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Aug. 25.—The American tour of the Moscow Art Theatre will begin in January, as previous contracts call for the appearance of the company in Berlin, Dresden, Prague, Paris and London. But whereas the season will be short in the European capitals, ten days or a fortnight each, the company is to stay not less than three months in America for an engagement under the management of F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest.

In addition to Stanislavsky, under whose direction the Art Theatre has become the foremost dramatic school of Europe, the company consists of some forty members, of whom the best known are Mmes. Knipper, widow of the dramatist Tchekov; Lilina, wife of Stanislavsky; Korenieva, Pashennaya and Uspenskaya, with the actors Stanislavsky himself, Katchaloff, Moskvin, Gribunin, Lushsky and Leonidoff. The repertoire consists of "Czar Feodor," by Alexis Tolstoy, with which the season probably will open in New York; Gorky's "In the Depths" and Tchekov's "Cherry Orchard," "Three Sisters" and "Uncle Vanya." For special performances or soirée littéraires there will be selections from the works of Dostoievski, Pushkin and Shakespeare.

The company will bring all its own scenery, which is being specially copied from that used in Moscow by the Artist Grenislavski. For "Czar Feodor" there are seven sets, "In the Depths," three, "Cherry Orchard," "The Three Sisters," and "Uncle Vanya," four each. The costumes will be those used in Moscow. In "Czar Feodor" particularly they are most spectacular and beautiful.

As the properties must leave Moscow on Sept. 1, there will be no preliminary season here, as formerly announced. The company will follow a fortnight later in special carriages attached to the Riga train.

Although the performances will be given exclusively in Russian, Stanislavski is confident this will not detract from the success of the tour, as shown in the recent visit to Scandinavia. There the Art Theater company played to full houses everywhere and roused greatest enthusiasm.

News of Tour Received Here.

As the climax of negotiations which have extended over the last seven months, F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest announce the receipt of a cable message from Russia assuring New York of a visit from Europe's foremost playhouse, the Moscow Art Theatre, for a limited engagement under his direction beginning early in January. The cablegram as received reads:

Tour invitation to Moscow Art Theatre to come to America is accepted by Lunacharsky. Contract signed and ratified by agreement of entire company.

Constantin Stanislavsky and Vladimir Nemirovitch-Dantchenko, for the Moscow Art Theatre.

According to the plans referred to in the cable the Moscow Art Theatre will arrive early in January for a limited engagement of eight weeks. They will appear only in New York.

The American visit of this foremost theatre on the European Continent will mark the company's second important departure from its home stage in a quarter of a century, the first occasion of the annual engagements in Petrograd at the end of each season, which were abandoned only with the outbreak of the war, and a short trip to the Crimea in 1900 to show the playwright Tchehoff his own plays in the south, where his health compelled him to remain.

The single previous major experience of the Moscow Art Theatre outside the strictly guarded borders of Russia was in 1908, following the 1905 revolution, when a tour carried it to Warsaw, Berlin and Vienna. Negotiations were under way in 1914 for an engagement in London, but they fell through with the declaration of war.

At the head of the company when it comes to this country will be the two artistic and executive directors of the theatre ever since its beginning—its sole founders, in fact—Constantin Stanislavsky and Vladimir Nemirovitch-Dantchenko. Stanislavsky, incidentally, is not merely a leading actor and is accounted the greatest trainer of actors of this generation in Russia.

The entire first line of players will accompany these two leaders, including Mme. Olga Knipper, widow of the playwright Tchekov; Maria Germanova, Maria Lindanova, Lydia Koreneiva, Olga Baklanova, and Helena Suhatcheva; Vassily Katchaloff, leading actor after Stanislavsky; Ivan Moskvin, Vassily Luzhsky, Leonid Leonidoff, Vladimir Gribunin, Alexander Vishnevsky, Nikolai Massalitinoff and many others.

The cost of the six or seven plays for the New York repertory have been agreed upon; "Tsar Fyodor Ivanovitch," the spectacular historical tragedy of the days following the death of Ivan the Terrible, by Count Alexei Tyratoy, cousin of Count Lyov Tolstoy and a poet and playwright of great note; "Na Dnye," or "The Lower Depths," the masterpiece of Maxim Gorky, Russia's greatest living playwright, better known in this country by its German title, "Nachtasyl," or "Night Lodging"; and "The Three Sisters" and "The Cherry Orchard," the last two and the most important plays from the pen of Anton Tchekov, whose close association with the Moscow Art Theatre from its foundation until his death in 1904 established both theatre and dramatist in world repute.

Although, of course, all of the productions will be made in Russian, careful English translations are being prepared and all the plays to be presented here. These translations will be published in inexpensive form before the company arrives, and purchasers of tickets will be enabled to buy copies of the texts of the plays at the same time.

Popularity in Moscow.

The Tolstoy play, "Tsar Fyodor Ivanovitch," was the Moscow Art Theatre's opening production in the Autumn of 1898, having held its place in the repertoire ever since. "Tsar Fyodor Ivanovitch" was the Moscow Art Theatre's and the Gorky plays have been in the repertory nearly two decades, and yet the Moscow audience still demands them after 400 and 500 performances each. The interest in them is so great, in fact, that even after the privations of four years of war and four more years of revolution, the Moscow audience still stands in line at the box office, obtains numbers, which are then drawn in lottery, and comes back later in the day to find out whether the number in hand has been lucky enough in the drawing to permit the holder to buy seats.

Permission of the Soviet Government has been obtained for the American tour under unusual circumstances. The company has leave of absence from Moscow for seven months from next January. But under the conditions of this leave of absence it must return to its home stage in time to celebrate the silver jubilee of its founding in the early Autumn of 1923.

The culmination of the negotiations is Mr. Gest's invitation and the Moscow Art Theatre's acceptance marking the completion of one of the most interesting, prolonged and costly projects in the annals of the contemporary theatre. Ever since last February, when Mr. Gest made the first overtures to Moscow following the enormous success which Bolieff's Chauve-Souris had scored, the cabled have been kept busy. Thousands of words have passed in both directions, and in June, Nikolai Rumiantzeff, business manager of the theatre, arrived in New York to conduct negotiations in person.

After spending four weeks in exhaustive conferences on every phase of the subject and settling every detail, the emissary set out on his return to Moscow bearing with him Morris Gest's invitation and the suggested arrangements in case it should be accepted.

All of the negotiations leading up to their successful termination have been made possible only through the invaluable assistance of two agencies: Nikita Balieff, who served as liaison officer between his American manager and his former associates of the Moscow Art Theatre, and the American Relief Administration, which facilitated the voluminous cable communications and cemented the friendship between the artists of the two countries by the distribution in the form of food for the starving artists in Russia of the sums collected at the benefit of the Chauve-Souris given last Spring under the direction of Nikita Balieff and Morris Gest.

The Moscow Art Theatre's acceptance of his invitation is considered by Mr. Gest as the realization of his most ambitious dream as a native-born Russian who has cast his lot in America.

GIRL MOVIE CASHIER FLEES WITH $700

Jumps Into Moving Motor Car While Arena Patrons Wait for Tickets.

As patrons in line were passing by the ticket window of the Arena motion picture theatre, 623 Eighth Avenue, near Forty-second Street, at 9 o'clock last night, a young woman ticket seller suddenly darted, hatless, from her booth and entered an automobile which at that moment drew up at the curb. Before Manager Charles Mangin, who was standing in the doorway, could make out what had happened the machine sped down Eighth Avenue. Investigation disclosed that the day's receipts, about $700, were missing.

Mangin summoned Lawrence S. Bolognino, Vice President of the Arena Theatre Company, who communicated with the West Thirtieth Street Police Station. Bolognino said the young woman had applied for a place two months ago, giving the name of Muriel Foley and saying she lived at 335 Dean Street, Brooklyn. Detective Hooks and Bolognini went to the Brooklyn address, where it was said that Miss Foley did not live there.

Mangin said that the car in which the young woman disappeared was a brown sedan with the radiator cap missing. He said the car did not stop when it drew up to the curb and that the two men in it seemed to be signalling to the cashier. He did not notice whether the machine turned into a cross street or proceeded down Eighth Avenue.

Bolognino said that Miss Foley had come well recommended, having worked in two department stores which had replied to letters he wrote concerning her. She was steady and efficient, although apparently not in robust health, he said. He recalled that a young man had been calling for her nightly. He described her as about 22 years old, of dark complexion and medium height.

TO OPPOSE DR. MANN AS DEPUTIES' HEAD

Rev. Dr. J. E. Freeman Urged for President at Episcopal Convention in Portland.

The question of who will be the next President of the House of Deputies of the Protestant Episcopal Church, which opens in Portland, Ore., on Sept. 6, is interesting the clerical and lay deputies who are now leaving from all parts of the country for that city.

It became known yesterday that a movement was on foot to nominate the Rev. Dr. James E. Freeman, rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Washington, D. C., for that office. The Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann, rector of Trinity Church, Boston, is now the President. His term will end with the beginning of the Portland session, but there is no law against the re-election of a President. Dr. Mann is very popular, but supporters of Dr. Freeman say that as Dr. Mann has already had the honor for nine years it would be only fair to elevate another.

Dr. Mann was elected in 1913, succeeding the late Rev. Dr. Randolph H. McKim. Friends of Dr. Mann assert that it will not be establishing a precedent to re-elect him as the late Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity Church, was elected five times, serving fifteen years.

The term of the Right Rev. Thomas F. Gailor of Tennessee, as President of the Council of the Episcopal Church, expires with the Portland convention, but it is believed he will be re-elected. Since he announced several months ago that he wanted to return to his own State and confine himself to his duties as Bishop of Tennessee, he has been flooded with letters asking him to accept a renomination, because he had "made good" in the office. The Council was created three years ago at the convention in Detroit, and Bishop Gailor was elected its head. The Diocese of Tennessee granted a three-year leave of absence to him, and since then he has made his headquarters in New York City.

Should Bishop Gailor decline a renomination, three others are mentioned for the place. They are the Rt. Rev. Frederick Foot Reese of Savannah, Ga.; the Rt. Rev. Theodore Irving Reese, Co-adjutor Bishop of Southern Ohio, and the Rt. Rev. Charles H. Brent, Bishop of Western New York.

The office of the Rev. Dr. Henry Anstice of this city as Secretary of the House of Deputies, terminates also with this convention, but it is expected he will be renominated. He will preside at the opening session of the House of Deputies during the nominations for the Presidency.

PICRIC ACID FOR FARMERS.

Government to Sell Surplus War Supply for Explosive Purposes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Five million pounds of picric acid, left over from the World War, is to be distributed by the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Agriculture, for the use of farmers for explosive purposes, such as clearing lands of stumps.

The only charge to the farmer will be 7 cents a pound for drying and cartridging, plus the cost of freight.

Details can be obtained from any State Agricultural College.

Prof. Dunning's Funeral Today.

Funeral services will be held in the chapel at Columbia University at 2 o'clock this afternoon for William A. Dunning, late Lieber Professor of History and Political Philosophy at the university, who died on Friday night. A telegram was received last night from President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia, announcing that he was returning to the city to attend Professor Dunning's funeral.

Two More Pass Bar Examination.

In the list of those who passed the June bar examination, printed in The New York Times last Friday, the names of William Israel Siegel of 21 Claremont Avenue and Ralph T. Cotterall of 9 St. Luke's Place were omitted.

MISS STETTHEIMER WEDS MAJOR ADLER

Ceremony Performed at Country Home of Bride's Parents in California.

SEVERAL HUNDRED GUESTS

Bridegroom Is Vice President and Treasurer of The New York Times Company.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—The marriage of Miss Barbara Stettheimer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter W. Stettheimer, of San Francisco, and Major Julius Ochs Adler of New York, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Adler, of Chattanooga, Tenn., was solemnized this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the beautiful country home of the bride's parents in Woodside, thirty miles from this city. The Rev. Dr. Jonah Wise of Portland, Ore., officiated. The house and its surrounding lawn and the flower gardens and orchards, in full bloom, were elaborately decorated.

The wedding procession presented a small pageant as it slowly wound its way through a long avenue of plants and flowers to an altar erected in a bower in front of a large fountain filled with many-colored water lilies, to the strains of music from an organ and orchestra and the melody of the sprays of the fountain. The weather was ideal, and the several hundred beautifully gowned women lining the path of the bridal party gave an animated finish to the picture.

Following the ceremony, an elaborate dinner was served on the lawn on the other side of the house, where tables covered with silver cloth and laden with fruits and flowers surrounded a horseshoe table resting on a dais under a canopy of broad ribbons. After the banquet the grounds were illuminated with myriads of colored lights, and until a late hour there was dancing.

The bride, the bride's numbered several hundred and filled three large rooms. Seven attendants accompanied the bride to the altar, Miss Jean Stettheimer, sister of the bride, being maid of honor; Mrs. Christopher Jenks, matron of honor; Mrs. Arthur J. Sulzberger of New York, cousin of Major Adler; Mrs. Walter F. Heller, Miss Edith Goldstein, Mrs. James Ransphoff and Miss Emilie Greenbaum. The bridegroom's attendants were Arthur H. Sulzberger, who was best man, and Charles Higgins of Chicago, George Kassler of Denver, William Bennett of New York, Daniel Koshland, Theodore Lilienthal, Gustave Schwartz and Walter Haas of San Francisco.

Among the out-of-town guests were Adolph S. Ochs and Miss Nannie Ochs of New York, uncle and aunt of the bridegroom; Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Sulzberger of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Adler of Chattanooga, Tenn., the father and mother of the bridegroom; Mr. and Mrs. Ross Paxon and Mrs. Theodore L. Montague, also of Chattanooga, and Mrs. Edna Tabor of Chicago.

Miss Stettheimer is a graduate of the Castilleja School at Palo Alto and a student at Stanford University. Major Adler is a graduate of the class of 1914, Princeton University, and is Vice President and Treasurer of THE NEW YORK TIMES. He served with distinction through the war with the 306th Infantry, Seventy-seventh Division.

The young married couple have gone East to sail from Saturday on the steamship Olympic from New York.

Miss McIvor to Wed.

The engagement is announced of Miss Henrietta McIvor, a daughter of Mrs. N. W. McIvor, formerly of Yokohama, Japan, to Frederick Winant Jr., a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Winant of New York. Miss McIvor lived in Japan from the time she was an infant until 1915. Her father was the legal representative of American and British interests in the Far East. Mr. Winant was graduated from Princeton in 1915 and served as a Captain in the Infantry overseas. Cornelius Winant and John Gilbert Winant of Princeton, N. J., are his brothers. No date has been mentioned for the marriage.

SOCIAL HYGIENE HIATUS.

Lease of Bedford Plant Expires While Rockefeller Is Away.

Special to The New York Times.

BEDFORD, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The State's lease of the social hygiene plant owned by John D. Rockefeller Jr., adjoining the State Reformatory for Women in Bedford, expired today and the attendants and prisoners using the Rockefeller property are "squatters" temporarily.

Mr. Rockefeller has agreed to renew the lease at the nominal rental of $1 a year, with the understanding that the State will pay taxes of between $3,000 and $4,000. Mr. Rockefeller is away, but Superintendent Baker of the Bedford Reformatory does not expect that the occupants of Mr. Rockefeller's buildings will be disturbed while he is away and he is confident that the lease will be renewed when Mr. Rockefeller returns.

DIES AT AGE PUT AT 126.

Record Shows John Drysdale, West Virginian, Was Born in 1796.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 27.—John Drysdale, a farmer, said to be 126 years old, died at his home, near Craigsville, according to a dispatch received here today.

Drysdale was born in Scotland and a family record gives 1796 as the year of his birth. The centenarian is survived by several relatives. Those who live on his farm regard his birth record as authentic.

Commander James S. Taylor.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—Commander James Spottiswoode Taylor, Medical Corps, U. S. N., died today at the Philadelphia Navy Yard Hospital. He was born Dec. 10, 1870, at the University of Virginia. In recent years he was Editor of The Navy Bulletin, issued by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the Navy Department.

Gen. Louis Jacob Van Deventer.

JOHANNESBURG, Union of South Africa, Aug. 27.—Lieut.

HAIL BIG BREAKFAST FOR THE HIGHBROW

Physicians in 46 States Favor It for the Brain Worker and for the Sedentary.

MORNING PIE DEFENDED

Satisfactory for First Meal of the Day in the Pie Belt, It Is Declared.

Brain workers and persons in sedentary occupations should eat a substantial breakfast but a light lunch, according to physicians in forty-six states whose opinions were obtained by The Medical Review of Reviews. Seventy-three per cent. of the physicians favored a hearty breakfast, 13 per cent. opposed it and 14 per cent. were neutral.

Eleven doctors advised a heavy breakfast because the digestive apparatus is at its best after a night's sleep. Commissioner of Health Herman N. Bundesen of Chicago said that "the system, like a furnace, is low on fuel in the morning, and therefore a good-sized meal is justified. Fifty-five physicians favor the hearty breakfast and light lunch, basing their opinions on observations in their practice.

"I think it is far better to start the day with a substantial breakfast of fruit, cereals, bacon and eggs, toast or, as we of the South prefer, hot biscuits," said Dr. J. H. Riffe of Covington, Ky.

"It is preferable to start the day," said Dr. F. J. Underwood of the Mississippi State Board of Health, "with a fairly substantial breakfast, consisting of fruit, cereal, bacon and eggs, &c.; eat a light but nourishing lunch and have a heavy meal at six in the evening. I don't think there is any doubt but what one could do better mental work by following out this plan."

A number of physicians opposed hard and fast rules, insisting that what was best for one might not be for another. The custom of the country and the idiosyncrasy of the individual have to be considered, according to some, and even pie for breakfast for those in the pie zone has its defenders.

"If people want pie for breakfast and they live in the pie zone, don't rob them of their pie, providing they don't eat too much of several other things," counseled Dr. Isaac D. Rawlings, Director of the Illinois State Department of Public Health.

"The plethoric should eat breakfast, no luncheon and a fairly good dinner," was the opinion of Dr. Thomas M. Acken of New York. "The greyhound type, whose combustion is overactive, should have a substantial breakfast, a mild lunch and a hearty dinner."

Seven doctors were of the opinion that the midday meal should be the heaviest.

"I really think that a light breakfast in the morning and the main meal about noon and a light supper at night is the preferable way," said Dr. W. H. Sharpley of Denver.

"The matter of taste is what is ruining the American digestive system," said Dr. Thomas F. Collins of Adamsville, Pa. "We eat things because we like the taste of them, even though we know they contain the wrong elements for us. Therefore, let us eat regularly reasonable amounts of the things we should have, disregarding the taste."

A light meal should begin the day, according to Dr. W. E. Bentley of Calvin, Okla., who continued:

"As to the other meals of the day, I believe that our instinct, with a little intelligence, should guide us correctly, if not perverted by dissipation, and if so, we should go at once to the doctor, the cemetery or the penitentiary."

"The noon meal should be light so as not to interfere with vigorous mental or physical effort in the day's work," said Dr. S. J. Crumbine of the Kansas State Board of Health.

FINE 29 MEN ARRESTED IN CRAP GAME $5 EACH

Nineteen Other Prisoners, Including Nine Held as Boisterous, Are Freed.

Twenty-nine men, arraigned before Magistrate Frederick B. House in Washington Heights Court yesterday charged with shooting craps, were fined $5 each. They were arrested in an apartment on the third floor of 3,210 Broadway by Detectives Kiernan and Swain of Police Headquarters. All paid the fine.

Magistrate House told the defendants he did not propose to have them disturb the sleep of hard-working citizens in that vicinity with the noise incident to games of chance engaged in by a large group of players.

Nineteen other prisoners, four of them girls, arrested on charges of disorderly conduct, were discharged by Magistrate House. Ten of the defendants were arrested by Captain of Detectives Gray of the Third Inspection District, who said he found them playing craps in a basement in West 125th Street.

The other nine, including the four girls, were arrested in an automobile at Eighth Avenue and 125th Street late Saturday night by Patrolman James E. Seeley of the Third Inspection District, who charged them with being boisterous.

DRUNK WHEN WED; NOW SINGLE AGAIN

Bonds of Fuddled Pair, Married at Port Chester, Are Dissolved.

COURTING COSTS RETURNED

Night and Day of Cocktails, Highballs and Other Mixtures Preceded Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Supreme Court Justice Morschauser has approved the findings of John J. Myfod of Poughkeepsie as referee and has granted a decree annulling the marriage of Selina L. and John E. McCanna. The wife testified that she and McCanna were intoxicated at the time of the marriage and that she did not realize what she was doing.

The couple were married on Feb. 8 of this year at Port Chester. The wife, who gave her address as 201 West Fifty-fourth Street, Manhattan, set forth that "at the time of the marriage both plaintiff and defendant were suffering from the effects of liquor and were incapable of comprehending the significance and nature of the marriage contract because of the temporary deprivation to give intelligent consent thereto; that the defendant had been married before and had been divorced in Massachusetts."

She also testified that McCanna told her he didn't drink, but that they went out on a party before the marriage and drank all night and next day and didn't sleep any. The cocktails, highballs and other mixtures, she said, deprived her of her mentality, and she didn't know she was getting married.

A stipulation of the suit was that Mrs. McCanna return about $1,000 which McCanna had spent on her previous to the marriage. Justice Morschauser annulled the marriage on the ground of fraud and misrepresentation.

Mrs. Finley J. Shepard's Condition.

The condition of Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, formerly Miss Helen Gould, who is a patient at the Woman's Hospital, 141 West 109th Street, was reported yesterday as being "very satisfactory." Mrs. Shepard is suffering from stomach trouble, according to a statement made at her home.

The office safe isn't —when burglars' tools are applied.

ROBBERS CARRY OFF BECK-HAZZARD SAFE

At the Beck-Hazzard store in Mott Avenue, robbers made away with a heavy iron safe containing about $200 last Monday. It is the latest of a series of robberies in the Beck-Hazzard stores entailing loss as estimated at more than $10,000.
—*N. Y. Times.*

THE Mercantile Safe Deposit Co. 115 Broadway, New York

Third Large Printing
A Best Seller

ROBIN

By FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT

"The crowning work of Mrs. Burnett's long and busy career." —*John Clair Minot, Boston Herald.*

Unforgettable!

THE HEAD OF THE HOUSE OF COOMBE

By FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT

Each, cloth, $2.00; leather $2.50.

STOKES, Publisher

Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester declares that there is less polygamy in Turkey than in the United States, and that there have been no massacres of Armenians in recent years. See his article, "Turkey Reinterpreted," in the September CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE. Just Out. 25 cents 25 cents a copy.—Adv.

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Whatever the building, many years of economy and satisfaction are assured when it is roofed with Certain-teed.

For roofing all buildings, industrial, commercial and agricultural, Certain-teed offers distinct advantages over other roofing materials. It has demonstrated its superiority as a permanent roof through many years of practical use on buildings of every description. Guaranteed up to 15 years, according to thickness. Certain-teed quality, in actual service, has proved this guarantee conservative.

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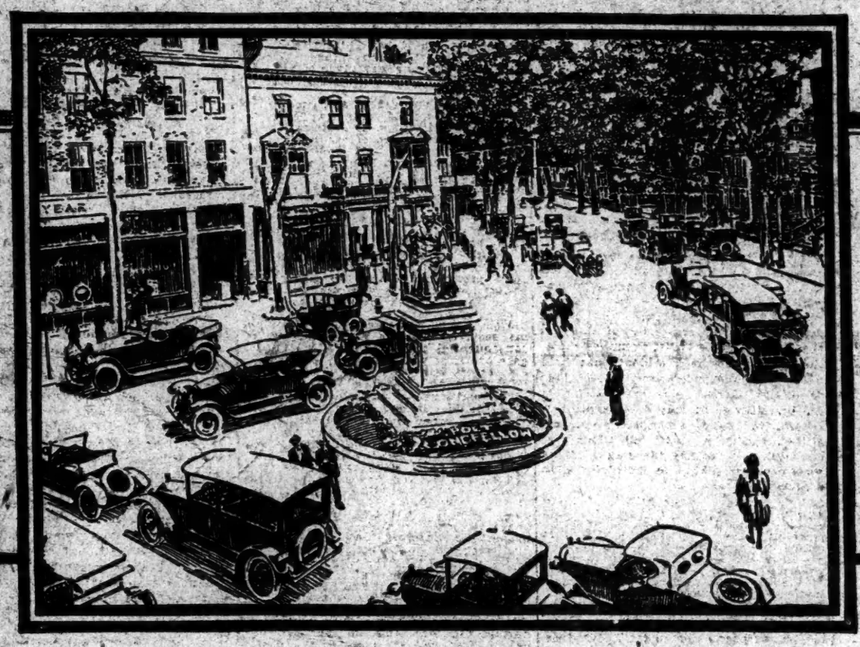


First—
In Portland, Maine

At the intersection of State, Pine and Congress Streets, 940 drivers of all types of motor vehicles were asked a short time ago which gasoline they preferred. The investigator's report, duly sworn to, showed that Socony, by a score of 3 to 1 over the second choice, is unquestionably the overwhelming favorite among gasoline users in Portland, which confirms results obtained by similar investigations in the principal cities of New York State and New England.

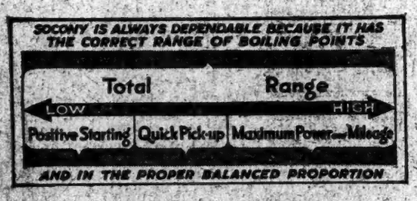
What Do *You* Want in a Gasoline—Most?

IF you were making your own gasoline, wouldn't you strive to make it satisfactory from every standpoint, rather than a little out of the ordinary in one respect or perhaps two? You'd probably try to get a gasoline that was good, *dependable* in starting, pick-up, power and mileage—rather than one which had wonderful pulling power on the hills, for instance, but was low on mileage and hard to start.

The *all-round* dependability which most motorists demand is the basis of Socony's decided popularity today. During the many years that Socony has always given consistent satisfaction, many "phenomenal" motor fuels have from time to time been offered the motoring public. But the fact that Socony is still *the* popular gasoline is striking evidence that gasoline users prefer *all-round excellence* to one-sided superiority.

Socony's unvarying dependability is the result of the most modern refining methods and careful testing. It always has the correct range of boiling points *and* in the right proportion to insure instant starting, satisfactory pick-up, abundant power and high mileage. (See diagram and Note.)

After all, isn't the unusual popularity of Socony a pretty good indication that it has what you want most in gasoline —uniform dependability?



NOTE—"Boiling-point" is a common term in the gasoline testing laboratory. Most liquids boil (vaporize) at one uniform temperature. In the case of water this temperature, or boiling-point, is 212° F. However, every gasoline has many boiling points—a whole series or *range* of them in fact. It is this range of boiling points *and* the proportion of each group of them (low, medium and high) that really determine the quality of a gasoline—its volatility, power and mileage-economy.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK
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Every gallon DEPENDABLE *everywhere*

SOCONY MOTOR GASOLINE

For Economical Transportation

CHEVROLET

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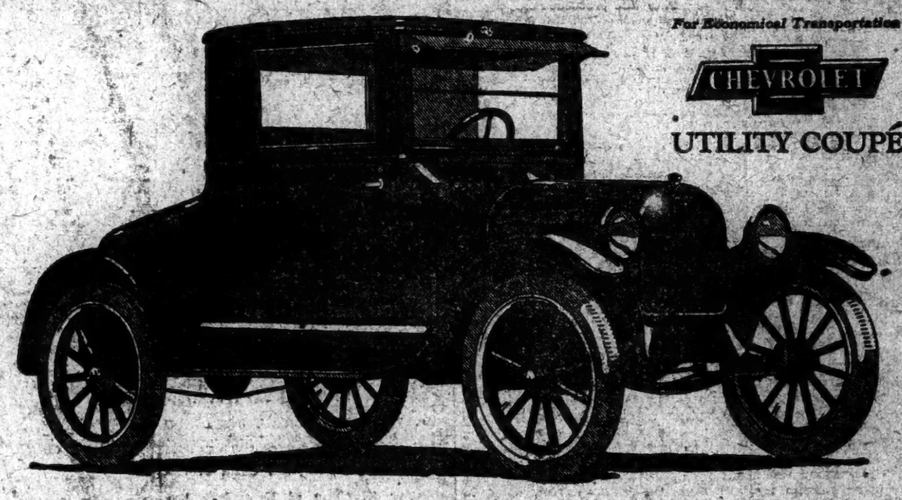

The Lowest Priced Quality Closed Car Made

$680 *f. o. b. Flint, Mich.*

The chassis is the New Superior Model Chevrolet—modern, completely equipped, dependable and economical.

The body, by Fisher, is unique because of its roomy, comfortable interior, upholstered in gray whipcord, the extra wide doors, the large windows affording maximum visibility on all four sides, and the exceptionally commodious rear compartment.

There are 14 cu. ft. of storage space for luggage, merchandise, equipment, instruments, etc.

It is universally useful—everybody's handy car—designed for men or women, for professional, commercial or social uses—or as an extra car in the family having more than one driver.

See it before you buy a car.

Prices of Other Chevrolet Models

Superior Roadster	$510
Superior Touring	525
Superior Coupe (4 Passenger)	640
Superior Sedan	860
Model FB Roadster	665
Model FB Touring	685
Model FB Coupe	1325
Model FB Sedan	1395

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Gilroy Motor Sales Co.,
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Hill Motors Corp.,
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Lesser Motor Company,
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356 Bloomfield Ave., Cauldwell, N. J.
Lindeman Garage, Inc.,
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Martine Auto Sales Corp.,
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Mascher Motor Car Co.,
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National Garage Co., Inc.,
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125th Street Auto Sales Co.,
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Paramount Automobile Sales Co., Inc.,
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Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), Last Page.
Lost and Found Advertisements, Last Page.

REBELS RAID CORK; DE VALERA WOUNDED

Irregulars Beaten Off in Night Foray on City—Their Chief Recovering Near By.

REPULSED NEAR KILLARNEY

Two of Their Comrades Put to Death for Failing to Join in Action.

COLLINS'S FUNERAL TODAY

Ireland Will Cease All Activities to Honor Dead Chief — Body Taken to Cathedral.

CORK, Ireland, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—The citizens of Cork listened throughout the night, from midnight until early morning, to intensive machine gun and rifle fire, followed by several bomb explosions and counter-rifle firing.

The trouble was due to an attack by irregulars on Free State troops in the city, including College Road, the former police barracks, the customs house and the Bandon station, which is being used temporarily by the Red Cross. The attack was concentrated from the south-east side of the city. The attacking force was driven westward, but with what casualties it is unknown. Four men were made prisoners.

The troops in Kerry also were the object of an attack. The irregulars were easily beaten off.

The irregulars suffered heavy casualties, at least twenty of them having been killed in an ambush near Killarney at a place called Filedown Glenflesk. The ambuscade was laid at a well-chosen spot, and the irregulars were dislodged only when an eighteen-pounder had been brought into action and after a long exchange of shots. When the fighting was over the bodies of twenty irregulars were found.

At Nenagh, County Tipperary, a mine was exploded under a lorry containing national troops. Three of the nationals were killed by the explosion and several were wounded in the firing which followed. Reinforcements successfully engaged the attacking party and made several prisoners, some of whom were wounded.

De Valera Recovering From Wound.

Eamon de Valera is convalescing from wounds in a house near Bandon, according to what is considered authentic information. He was recuperating in a house at Bealnablath, a few miles from Macroom, the scene of the Collins ambush, but later shifted his quarters.

Intense fighting has taken place in the Blarney district, following upon bomb and rifle attacks against the National's positions in two hotels in the village and the famed Blarney Castle grounds. The Nationals suffered minor casualties.

Since Thursday the irregulars are reported to have lost twelve killed and many wounded in repeated attacks in this area.

Thousands More Honor Collins.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 27.—Although throughout Friday and Saturday a continuous stream of people filed past the coffin of General Michael Collins lying in state in the City Hall of Dublin, thousands were still waiting when the gates closed this evening, disappointed at being unable to get a last look at the face of the dead General.

Central Hall, where the body lay, is covered with beautiful wreaths sent by all classes of people, from the highest to the lowest. Street after street in the working class districts sent floral tributes, the Cabmen's Association, the Army and Navy Veterans' Club, the workers in the Woolworth stores, the employes of the junior army and navy stores, the Jewish Friends Labor organizations and battalions of the Irish army are among the many senders.

Many British soldiers were among the visitors to the City Hall today, also boys of the Hibernian Military School attached to the British army in Dublin. The boys wore Irish tricolor rosettes tied with black.

Thousands thronged the streets tonight when the body was taken to the pro-Cathedral. The funeral tomorrow will be a general holiday in Dublin and there will be an hour's cessation from work throughout the country as the nation's tribute to the dead chief.

It is learned on excellent authority that just after Collins was killed new peace feelers were put forward by the irregulars. A proposal was made that a truce should be called, but the irregulars showed no disposition to agree to uncondition surrender. William T. Cosgrave replied through an intermediary by saying:

"Tell them that justice shall be meted out at the proper time."

In the meantime the guerrilla campaign of the rebels continues. During the weekend several ambushes were reported.

Body Is Taken to the Cathedral.

DUBLIN, Aug 27 (Associated Press).—With imposing military honor the body of Michael Collins, Ireland's warrior-statesman, was borne this evening through the streets of Dublin and placed on a catafalque before the main altar of the great cathedral. Here tomorrow morning a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul.

Sunday's total suspension of civic activities permitted the people to render unrestrictedly the homage they so wished to render to the memory of their beloved leader. Not from the metropolis alone, but from the country districts near-by there streamed to the City Hall, where the body lay in state, countless thousands to gaze upon the features of the man to whom, more than anyone else, the people had looked for a peaceful settlement of Ireland's woes.

They came by train, by donkey cart, by jaunting car and on foot; they choked Dublin's streets, yet without disorder formed in line, awaiting their turn to enter the cathedral and pass before the coffin or their comrade who had given his life in the cause of Irish freedom. They knelt before the coffin, beneath the flickering candles, and prayed for the eternal happiness of Michael Collins and for the advent of peace in their unhappy country, in which terrible things continue to occur.

The war of hate and ambush goes on. Today's newspapers reproduce a striking portrait of Collins from a painting made by Sir John Lavery as a memento of the signing of the treaty between Ireland and England. He is seen sitting with folded arms, his handsome, intellectual face in repose, his manner debonnair. Underneath are printed complete details of what the news editor calls: "Dublin's Latest Shocking Sensation."

Here is the incident in brief: It is a tragedy of the Yellow Lane, a peaceful suburb of Dublin, where last evening young people and children were playing. Suddenly from the city appeared a large open automobile traveling swiftly. Seven or eight men were passengers; some of them seemed to be struggling. The car stopped a few hundred feet down the lane and a man got out and went to a gate leading to a field.

The struggle in the car became violent. Two men were trying to get away, but were held and were carried to the gate. They were moaning and protesting. One was heard by witnesses to cry out: "But what is it for?"

They received a few moments for prayer and then were held against the stone pillars of the gate. Their captors drew revolvers and shot them through the head and heart.

This is what little Irish children saw yesterday while the whole nation mourned for Michael Collins.

There are ambushes and sniping, where innocent civilians, including women, are wounded, and some killed. The main fighting in the field is over, but the sudden attack on Bantry, southwest of Cork, on Friday by a force of so-called irregulars shows that the revolution is still in progress and that Richard Mulcahy, the new Commander-in-Chief, has much to do before it can be said that peace and order have been restored throughout the land.

One man was killed and two were wounded when national troops were ambuscaded near Tobbercurry, County Sligo, Saturday.

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DUBLIN, Aug. 27.—Two young Dublin irregulars were taken last night by other irregulars in an automobile to Puckstown, Dublin County, put on the roadside and shot to death. Investigators learned that the pair ignored orders to participate in an ambush.

Rebels Ambush British.

QUEENSTOWN, Ireland, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—A party of seven British artillerymen under Captain Kennedy from Dere Island, in Bantry Bay, landed Friday from a launch at Castletown to draw pay for the troops on the island. They had proceeded only a short distance when they fell into an ambush by irregulars.

Fierce fighting ensued and all the ambushing party were either killed or wounded. Captain Kennedy and most of the members of his party also were wounded, some of them seriously.

The object of the attack is believed to have been robbery.

BELFAST, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—Two hundred British soldiers are searching the mountains of South Armagh on the Louth border for Republican fugitives.

The new policy of guerrilla warfare carried out by the Republicans is causing Dundalk sleepless nights. Following an attempt to seize a motor last night armored cars came into action and the irregulars fled. After midnight an attack was made by irregulars on the guard at the Great Northern Railroad Station. There was machine gun, rifle and revolver firing, which created a din which was heard all over the town.

An armored train sprayed a section of the territory outside of Dundalk, believed to be a Republican lair, with bullets.

COSGRAVE GIVES PLEDGE TO CARRY OUT TREATY

Churchill Promises Irish Good Faith for Good Faith and Good-Will for Good-Will.

LONDON, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary for the Colonies, last Thursday telegraphed William T. Cosgrave, acting head of the Provisional Government in Ireland, as follows:

"I take the earliest opportunity, in this hour of tragedy for Ireland and of intense difficulties for the Irish Provisional Government, of assuring you of the confidence felt by the British Government that the treaty position will be faithfully and resolutely maintained.

"The death of two of the principal signatories, the retirement of another and the desertion of the fourth in no way affects the validity and sanctity of the settlement entered into with the plenipotentiaries of the Irish Nation. On the contrary, we are sure that the Provisional Government and the Irish people will feel it all the more a sacred duty to carry into full effect the act of renunciation between the two islands.

"For our part we hold ourselves bound on the treaty basis and will meet good faith with good faith and good-will with good-will to the end."

Mr. Cosgrave replied to Mr. Churchill as follows:

"My colleagues and I acknowledge with deep appreciation your messages of sympathy in this second tragic loss from our councils and of your unshaken trust in the final accomplishment of all that the dead leaders stood for.

"Men of the heroic mold of General Collins or of the creative power and rock-like steadfastness of President Griffith are not given in profusion to any nation or time, and when under Providence they have done their part in life, those who survive and follow after them have not merely the heritage of unfinished work but a fuller heritage in ideals, inspiration and driving force.

President Griffith and General Collins had selected and attracted to wholehearted co-operation with them a number of colleagues, some of whom you have met. The Government so formed has stood, as you know, with unswerving consistency to the program of carrying into full effect in accordance with the declared will of the Irish people, the treaty which was entered into between our plenipotentiaries and recommended by President Griffith and General Collins as offering the fairest hopes to our much tried people.

We, their colleagues, have the same faith and stand by the same policy, and, though overwhelmed with sorrow, take up the same task with the same determination and confidence."

British Official Rediscovers Race of Giant Gorillas

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A race of giant gorillas, which were believed to have become extinct, has been discovered by Howard Ross, Provincial Commissioner in the southern province of Sierra Leone, in the course of his investigations into certain jungle atrocities that have continued since before the outbreak of the war.

The only specimen of this kind of gorilla ever before obtained for a museum is in South Kensington Natural History Museum. It is about nine feet in height.

The frequent disappearance of women and children from Sierra Leone villages was attributed to the "Human Leopards," one of the many native secret societies. Mr. Ross, whose administrative district borders on Liberian territory, did not believe this, however. He investigated two cases of kidnapping and mutilation and heard of a monstrous ape having been seen. A hunting party was organized, and three huge anthropoids were shot, whose skulls are now in London.

SAYS RUSSIA FACES HER WORST WINTER

Observer Declares Harvest Situation Is Full of Danger for the Soviet Government.

PEASANTS FIGHT FOR GRAIN

Hopeless on Transportation and Finance—Enterprises Fail Under "New Economic Policy."

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Russia's bumper harvest prospects which were so much advertised by Litvinoff at The Hague have dwindled to a point where the country is threatened with a winter of unparalleled hardness, according to the correspondent of La Victoire, who reports an interview with the inspector of a great international concern who has just completed a survey of that country for his employers.

The situation has become so alarming in Moscow that expenditures have been reduced and requisitioning expeditions have been dispatched to every district in an attempt to collect sufficient grain to stave off complete famine in the cities till next harvest, the inspector declares.

The informant, who is not named, for obvious reasons, was sent into Russia to study food, transportation and financial conditions. All three, he declares, are in a hopeless condition.

The harvest situation is most perilous to the Red Government, menacing as it does the life of the peasants. Transportation and finances have reached the limit of their ruin, but as ruin in this direction is more or less gradual the danger is not so imminent.

"In Moscow the fact is no longer concealed that the populations of the cities will have an even harder life this Winter than last," the informant states.

"The Government is perfectly cognizant of the situation and expeditions to requisition wheat already have gone into all regions, even the famine district of the Volga. The peasants are begging that the crops be not confiscated, declaring they are not enough for their families.

"In certain regions 'Green Bands' have appeared to defend the grain against requisition. It cannot yet be forecast who will emerge victor in the struggle.

"As regards transports, all competent persons agree that the situation is graver than last year. In 1921 the Bolsheviki acquired a hundred locomotives from Germany. The majority of these already are out of commission and lie on sidings of the stations.

"There is more order on the lines than before—trains arrive on time, but it is the order of the cemetery.

"As regards finance and the budget, duties of 25 to 60 per cent. placed on all industries and commerce and enforced by adolescent commissioners, have already caused the failure of a great number of enterprises commenced under promises of a "new economic policy." Church valuables which the Bolsheviki seized under the prestense of helping the famine sufferers, are exhausted, and now they have killed the income from industry by making it impossible for exploitation or industry to exist in Russia."

EXILED RUSSIANS TO LEAVE THIS WEEK

Some Social Revolutionists Sent to Nova Zemble—Those Recently Tried Have Disappeared.

RIGA, Latvia, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—Wholesale arrests of intellectuals are continuing throughout Russia. It is reported that the secret police have offered to liberate Dr. Alexander Alexandrovitch Eichenwald, Professor of Physics at the University of Moscow; Dr. Ivan A. Iljin, Professor of Law at Moscow University; Professor Berdiaieff and Professor Frank, provided they cross the frontier within a week. The aged Professor Kizevetter, who is ill, is under arrest in his home. Professor A. G. Mursky, of the University of Kazan, Professor Tager, Professor Kariakin and others who defended the Social Revolutionists who recently were on trial in Moscow, are being sent to Archangel.

Efforts to ascertain the whereabouts of the Social Revolutionists who were sentenced after their trials have been fruitless. Appeals by their relatives to Leo Kamenev, Acting Premier, and A. Rykov, First Assistant Premier, have been met with replies that it is impossible to give the information desired.

Reports from Reval announce the banishment of 200 professors, authors and journalists, beginning Monday. Following the escape of a number of the Social Revolutionary prisoners from the Archangel concentration camp, the remainder of the prisoners are being sent to Nova Zemble, two large islands in the Arctic Ocean, where even the former Czars never sent criminals.

Wholesale arrests of Poles in Kiev and Kharkov have been made.

RELIEF TO CEASE SEPT. 1.

Americans to Cut Off Supplies Except in Ukraine and Crimea.

MOSCOW, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—The American corn rations, which have kept millions of adult Russians alive for many months in the famine regions, are to be cut off Sept. 1, except in the Crimean and Ukrainian districts, where the horrors of famine continue.

Although definite plans will not be worked out until the return of Colonel William N. Haskell, Director of the American Relief Administration, child feeding also is being reduced.

The Crimean Government has petitioned the All-Russian Famine Relief Committee to declare the entire Crimea a famine area during the coming Winter and to continue relief work there.

4 TO DIE FOR CHURCH RIOT.

Archbishop Eppilipp Freed on Going Over to "Living Church."

MOSCOW, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—Four laymen have been sentenced to death and a number of laymen and priests to imprisonment for participation in the recent Smolensk Church riots.

Among the persons who were tried was Archbishop Eppilipp, formerly with the Russian Church in America. He was one of the principals but was freed with a public reprimand when he said he was ready to join the new "living Church."

HUNGARY FEARS NEW MOVES

Asks That Her Interests Be Considered in Austrian Settlement.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 26 (Associated Press).—The Hungarian Cabinet met in extraordinary session today to consider the Austrian problem and to make plans for emergency measures in Hungary.

Soviet Mobilizes 1901 Class.

RIGA, Aug. 27.—The Soviet Government in Moscow officially announces the mobilization of men born in 1901.

Greatest Season for the Passion Play; 220,000 Have Paid 15,000,000 Marks to See It

OBERAMMERGAU, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—Two hundred and twenty thousand persons, including 18,239 Americans, thus far have attended the Passion Play, according to announcement by the management, thus surpassing all previous records of attendance. The total receipts amount to about 15,000,000 marks.

So great is the demand for seats that three or four performances are necessary nearly every week, and the theatre is completely sold out up to Sept. 1. In addition to the regular program for the rest of August, a special presentation has been arranged for Catholics from all parts of Germany, who will gather in Munich this week for a conference.

The report circulated abroad that Pope Pius had expressed disapproval of the Passion Play, and that its future presentation was in doubt, is regarded here as absolutely unfounded. It is pointed out that the Pope could scarcely pronounce a prohibition of the spectacle, since the play for him falls in the category of worldly things, and that at most he would merely exert his influence on high Church dignitaries in connection with the play.

Attention is called to the fact that Cardinal Faulhaber, Archbishop of Munich, while attending the Eucharistic Congress in Rome last May, reported to the Pontiff the favorable impression the play had made upon him. Cardinal Faulhaber also made use of his visit to Rome to remind several thousand railway officials of the ethical value of the performance, and appealed to them to accept gladly the added labor which the presentations demanded of the railroads.

The Pope is declared to have been pleased with the report of the Archbishop, and in his conversation with him mentioned the fact that he himself visited the play in 1910, when he was an ordinary librarian, and left the village with a favorable impression. He requested the Archbishop to convey his greetings and blessing to the people of Oberammergau.

Archbishop Faulhaber reported this to Monsignor Pacelli, Papal Nuncio in Germany, and when the Nuncio visited the play in July he celebrated a Pontifical mass and imparted Apostolic greetings and benediction to the visitors and actors.

AUSTRIA TO KNOW HER FATE SOON

Chancellor, After Conferences Abroad, Says He Has Concrete Proposals to Make.

LEAGUE IN FIRST PLACE

Little Entente Suspects Italian Influence, While Rome Talks of Jugoslav Aggression.

VIENNA, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—A brief statement was issued today by Dr. Ignaz Seipel, the Austrian Chancellor, on his return from Verona, Italy, where he conferred with Signor Schanzer, the Italian Foreign Minister, on Austria's financial and economic straits. The statement, however, contains no additional information to that published in dispatches from Verona and Prague and Berlin, which also were visited by Dr. Seipel.

The statement concludes with the announcement that Dr. Seipel is in a position to make concrete proposals to the Government which will preclude the immediate collapse of Austria, which has been felt to be inevitable. The nature of the proposals was not disclosed. In political circles it is believed they are either based on some form of agreement with Italy or on another attempt to delay the crisis through the League of Nations.

The Austrian press apparently has been instructed to minimize the prospect of important political decisions having been taken at Verona and to place the League of Nations in the foreground.

At the same time Italian ambitions for an independent policy regarding Austria are disclaimed. On the other hand, the Czech press, and to a lesser extent the Jugoslavian press, as reflected here, openly express the fear that Italy is playing her own hand with the Austrian Chancellor.

The Prague correspondent of the Neues Wiener Tageblatt says it is thought in Prague that Italy may be meaning to present the powers with an accomplished fact. Such a solution of the situation, he adds, would not be tolerated by Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia, which probably would have the support of France.

Dr. Seipel's new plan probably will be published when it is presented to the Main Committee of Parliament early in the week. The Social Democrats are insisting that Parliament be immediately summoned as the only method to determine whether the bourgeois parties sufficiently recognize the imminent danger of a final collapse of the country to make such concessions as would render Socialist participation in the "last ditch" Government possible.

While the labor leaders are using every effort to prevent a recurrence of disturbances like those of last Wednesday, they admit that they are not sanguine of doing so in view of the increasing distress and unrest.

The cost of living has increased 100 per cent. in the last 12 days. The crown is now at 84,000 to the dollar and the note circulation is nearly one trillion crowns.

Jugoslav Threat to Austria.

ROME, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—The suggestion has been made by several politicians well acquainted with the resources of Central Europe that the salvation of Austria and the resurrection of the other States that have risen from the old Hapsburg Monarchy might be found in a Zollverein, or Trade League, as well as monetary unity between Austria, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, Hungary and Rumania.

The belief persists, however, that antagonism between some of these States makes such a project unrealizable. In fact, according to reports received here, Jugosaliva is mobilizing on the Austrian frontier with the intention of occupying the Klagenfurt Basin at the first opportunity.

Such occupation, it is said, would not be tolerated by Italy, which cannot admit of any territorial changes in the frontiers established by the Treaties of Versailles and St. Germain. Italy, it is added, feels sure that she will be supported by the Allies in this stand.

There is much comment in connection with the situation over the fact that Minister of War Soleri has gone to Piedmont to visit King Victor Emmanuel, and after his conference with the Monarch will proceed to Bolzano to confer with Foreign Minister Schanzer.

Warning Implied in Italian Statement.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Aug. 27.—Italy has sent Austria empty away. The Foreign Minister, Signor Schanzer, had a discussion at Verona with Dr. Seipel, the Austrian Chancellor, at which the latter made the expected, but almost impossible, request for economic and monetary union between the two countries—impossible in view of Italy's financial position and the difficulties which would inevitably arise with the Little Entente and probably France.

However flattering the request was to Italy's national pride, responsible quarters always regarded it as could not entertain it and so an official communiqué issued after conversations merely reiterated a sympathetic interest in Austria's troubles and said the problem was being discussed by the League of Nations, and therefore Italy could take no action prior to its decision.

But the communiqué contains one passage which may incidentally bring the Austrian problem to a head. Signor Schanzer told Dr. Seipel that Italy stood by the Treaty of St. Germains which created Austria, a simple and correct statement which, however, as underlined by allied publicists, means that Italy will brook neither the union of Austria with Germany nor her absorption in political or economic alliance with the Little Entente.

SAYS JEWS OF WORLD WILL BACK LEAGUE

Dr. Sokolow Tells Zionist Congress Jerusalem Will Be International Peace Capital.

ARAB ENTENTE PREDICTED

Dr. Weizman Convinced Palestine Cannot Be Rebuilt Without Co-operation of Arab People.

CALSRAD, Aug. 27 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—"The League of Nations is a Jewish idea, and Jerusalem some day will become the capital of the world's peace," declared Dr. Nahum Sokolow, Chairman of the Zionist Executive Committee, at a special meeting of the Zionist Conference today.

"The League has recognized our rights to our ancient home," Dr. Sokolow continued. "We Jews throughout the world will make the League's struggle our own and will not rest until there is ultimate victory."

The meeting was convoked in order to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the first Zionist Congress.

"Today will be a holiday for Jews throughout the world," Dr. Sokolow added. "What we have achieved after a struggle of twenty-five years we owe to the genius of our immortal leader, Theodor Herzl, who laid the foundation stone of our movement."

It was decided at the meeting to send messages of congratulation to Max Nordau, one of Herzl's first followers; the Earl of Balfour and Baron Edmond de Rothschild, the last named being the founder of the first Jewish colony in Palestine.

After a heated debate in the Zionist executive it was resolved to reduce the subsidies of the Zionist organization for the American medical unit in Palestine to £40,000 and of the schools to £60,000. George Halpern, Treasurer of the Zionist World Organization, contended that the Zionists should concentrate on colonization and immigration rather than on cultural activities. The budget for the coming year was fixed at $1,500,000.

A sensation was caused among the delegates by a statement of Dr. Chaim Weizman, President of the Zionist World Organization, to the effect that though it was impossible to reach an understanding with the Arab delegation in London, new facts had given rise to the possibility of a mutual understanding with certain Arab elements in Palestine and neighboring countries.

"We are deeply convinced that Palestine cannot be rebuilt without the help of the Arab people," Dr. Weizman declared.

CRITICISES LLOYD GEORGE.

London Paper Anxious Lest His Book Involve Breaches of Confidence

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Under the heading of "The Great Sacrifice," The Daily News says editorially regarding Mr. Lloyd George's intention to devote to war charities the profits he is to receive from the publication of his war book:

"The Prime Minister's decision at once disarms the criticism that he was proposing to make a fortune out of what he describes as 'the terrible sacrifice of the nation's lifeblood.'

"Though the annuity of £2,000 a year left him by Mr. Carnegie will relieve Mr. Lloyd George of any great domestic anxieties when in the fullness of time he ceases to be a Minister of the Crown, he is by no means a rich man in the modern acceptance of the term and his deliberate sacrifice of £90,000 is certainly not an act to be sneezed at.

"The really serious criticism directed against these political 'revelations' is that, if they are to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, they must involve breaches of confidence which would endanger a vital Cabinet tradition. If all they are to be merely a record of one person's opinions on known facts, will they be worth quite £90,000, even though they are the opinions of a celebrated Prime Minister?"

WANTS GARVEY TRIED SOON.

Negro Editor Asks Action on Black Star Line Affair.

Chandler Owen, one of the editors of The Messenger, a negro publication, told an audience of negroes in New Douglas Hall, Lenox Avenue and 142d Street, yesterday afternoon that the Friends of Negro Freedom would urge the Department of Justice to bring Marcus Garvey of the Universal Negro Improvement Association to an early trial on an indictment returned in connection with Garvey's management of the Black Star Line's funds.

The meeting, under the auspices of the Friends of Negro Freedom, listened to a denunciation of Garvey's career. Owen, who was the chief speaker, referred to the libel suit recently instituted against him and several newspapers by Garvey, and said that if the bill of complaint had accompanied the suit he would have been glad to repeat the words complained of. His reinforced utterances, he said, might cause Garvey to sue "for a million dollars every day next week."

Dr. Robert W. Bagnall of the Association for the Advancement of Colored People, was chairman of the meeting.

KING FEISAL APOLOGIZES.

British High Commissioner Insulted by Crowd at Bagdad.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—King Feisal, according to a Daily Mail dispatch from Basra, had apologized to Sir Percy Cox, High Commissioner in the Irak region, for an insult offered him on Wednesday by a crowd in front of the Royal Palace at Bagdad, when the Commissioner motored up to congratulate the King on the anniversary of his accession.

Sir Percy's secretary, in a letter to the King's secretary, said he had heard that the crowd was present by direction or permission of the King's Chamberlain. The Commissioner's approach was blocked while Extremists made speeches abusing the British in Irak, demanding the fall of the Cabinet and removal of British influence.

The High Commissioner demanded an apology and the immediate dismissal of the Chamberlain.

DEADLOCK IN SIGHT ON TARIFF VALUES

It May Result in Postponement of the Bill Until After the Elections.

HOUSE STILL UNYIELDING

Bars Foreign Price Basis and Clause Giving President Power to Raise Rates.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Opposition to the foreign valuation basis of levying duties as proposed in the Senate revision of the Tariff bill instead of the House's American valuation plan is the problem upon which the Senate and House conferees, now considering the measure, are expected to be deadlocked. This deadlock, it is believed, may be so uncompromising as to force postponement of the enactment of the Tariff bill beyond the November elections.

Those who charge that the Republican leaders do not want the tariff passed until after the elections point out that the decision of the conferees to consider this difference later and proceed with rate differences, is indicative of the intention of the leaders to postpone tariff enactment beyond that time. It was reported today that most of the House members from the interior of the country are opposed to accepting the foreign valuation provision, while opposition in the House is also strong to granting the President authority, through the Tariff Commission, to modify tariff rates.

Representative Henry W. Watson, Pennsylvania's member on the Ways and Means Committee, which framed the Tariff bill, declared today his opposition to both these plans. He asserted that the foreign valuation plan would permit importers, with full warehouses, to place foreign-made goods on the market at profits, in some cases, reaching 2,000 per cent.

"The Fordney Tariff bill with its combined power to provide revenue and to encourage industries, probably will be enacted into law previous to October," said Mr. Watson. "The crumbling of foreign exchanges in Continental Europe has greatly reduced the cost of foreign production, and under the present rates of duty, as written in the Underwood bill, the importers have filled the warehouses with goods, wares and merchandise, to be placed upon the American markets, in many instances, at 2,000 per cent. profit to the merchant. While these conditions exist, American industries cannot prosper, nor national prosperity be maintained.

"I seriously question the wisdom of enacting into law that section of the special provisions of the bill extending to the President the power to increase or decrease any rate of duty, not to exceed, however, 50 percentum of the rate specified in the bill. This signifies that the President has authority to revise every rate of duty, except where it is provided that no duty shall be increased to exceed the maximum ad valorem rate so specified, thereby extending to one man the control of the rates of certain commodities by decreasing them at his will. Under the provisions of this bill the United States Tariff Commission, at the instance of the President, may hold public hearings and submit the findings to him, who may take such action in the premises as he may deem expedient. In fact, the Tariff Commission may rewrite in part the Tariff bill. This system will not stabilize the wages of the workmen, nor place the industries upon a permanent basis.

"I am not in accord with this Senate amendment, as it bestows upon the President and the Tariff Commission power that may ultimately lead to Government control and bureaucracy, policies not consistent with our form of government and contrary to the spirit of the American people and the traditions of our Republic.

"The bill passed the House with the American valuation in order to ascertain the value of the imported articles for the purpose of levying a duty, when such articles are within the ad valorem classification. The Senate has stricken out American valuation and substituted in its place the foreign or export valuation, whichever is higher. The low cost of production of imported articles, therefore, forms a basis of appraisement, and under the rates of duty as provided will render the bill inoperative as a protective measure. While the exchange of commodities is only a barter, by giving to each a certain money value, for convenience of trade, in the international commerce the difference in the measure of value of comparable articles should directly represent the appraisement for revenue purposes, indirectly protection for American industries, and to encourage the growth of manufactures.

"Protective tariff is as politically and economically sound today as in 1789, when the first tariff bill was enacted, and as important as then for our prosperity. The records show that prices for essential commodities are lower, taxes less burdensome, and wages higher under a protective tariff than one for revenue only. Our almost exhausted resources have developed under a protective policy, which has placed our republic the leading nation in wealth and power."

HORSE THROWS GIRL IN PARK

Miss Coveny of Montreal in Hospital With a Fractured Skull.

While riding a horse in Central Park yesterday afternoon Miss Vera Coveny, 28, staying at the Hotel Vanderbilt, was thrown to the bridle path when the horse became frightened and bolted at West Eighty-third Street. Miss Coveny was riding with Miss Anna Jacobson, a guest at the same hotel.

Patrolman Samuel Hamilton of the Arsenal Station and Miss Jacobson went to Miss Coveny's assistance. Dr. Green, who was summoned, took the young woman to Reconstruction Hospital. Physicians said Miss Coveny had a fractured skull and that her condition was serious.

At the hotel it was said Miss Coveny had registered there on Aug. 25, and came from Montreal.

ASKED TO BE CROWNED POPE

Cathedral Intruder Is Sent to Bellevue for Observation.

As Father Flynn of St. Patrick's Cathedral staff entered the auditorium yesterday afternoon when no service was in progress, he noticed a short man, clad in black, on the steps of the high altar. Hurrying to his side, the priest demanded his reason for being there.

"I've just been ordained Pope," said the intruder. "I want to be crowned immediately."

Father Flynn persuaded him to wait a minute and sent a cathedral attache for a policeman. Patrolman Boll was found and he entered the cathedral. The patrolman asked the man to step outside and "have a talk with Mr. Ryan on the corner" before the coronation ceremonies. The man accompanied him quit willingly and was taken to the 51st Street Police Station, where he said he was James C. O'Brien, 41 years old, of 167 Sands Street, Brooklyn. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital for observation.

Plumber, Working Alone In Trench, Killed by Cave-In

Henry Melda, 40, a plumber, of 203 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, was caught and killed yesterday afternoon by a cave-in while working alone in a trench in front of 866 Empire Boulevard, Brooklyn. Melda was repairing a pipe, when the sides of the trench gave way, burying him under about four feet of dirt. Some time elapsed before residents discovered the accident. Firemen helped dig Melda's body out. An ambulance surgeon said Melda had been dead about twenty minutes.

MUNSEY DEFENDS HIS FORTUNE

Not Made in Large Part in Wall Street, but Chiefly in Publishing Business.

AN ANSWER TO DETRACTORS

Made Nothing Out of the War, and Has Been Out of Stocks a Dozen Years.

Recent attacks in Congress and in certain newspapers upon Frank A. Munsey, owner of The New York Herald, because of his unfavorable attitude, as expressed in his paper, toward the Bonus bill and the Tariff bill, are answered by Mr. Munsey in The New York Herald this morning. Mr. Munsey deals especially with the charge that a large part of his fortune was made in Wall Street speculation. In part he says:

"The fortune I have, be it little or big, did not come to any considerable extent through the buying and selling of stocks. Some years ago, when my income was mounting large from my magazine business, I put some of my money then lying idle in bank into the security market. Up to this time all my thought and energy had gone into the upbuilding of my magazine business.

"It was recently said that in my stock transactions I acted on inside information, a sure thing. There has never been a sure thing in any of my business activities, or in any of my financial investments. I have always been willing to take a chance on my own judgment, always been willing to take a loss on my own judgment.

"I have never had a business partner in my publishing enterprises and other interests. I have reasoned out my own problems, done my own thinking, and I followed this method strictly in my stock transactions. In dealing in the volatile values of Wall Street, I was indulging a spirit of adventure. But all the while my time was given to my publishing interests. Wall Street was a side issue.

"Neither then, nor at any time before or since, in my life was I a party, directly or indirectly, to putting up, or putting down, values of securities. And neither then nor at any time, before or since, in my life did I buy or sell securities on tips or on short speculative movements, bought on securities on the underlying business conditions of the country and the money conditions of the country as I saw them. I bought always with a view to a long term and not a short one.

"With such investment experience in the security market to satisfy me and with some profit—not enough to get excited about—I withdrew my capital from the Street and turned to something more dramatic, more worth while, the daily newspaper. So actual net profit from my security holdings was relatively inconsequential compared with the aggregate profit of years from my publishing, real estate and other interests.

"I have not owned a share of Wall Street securities of any kind whatsoever in, I should say, something like a dozen years. I owned no Wall Street securities at the beginning of the war. I owned no Wall Street securities during the war and I have owned no Wall Street securities since the war. I do not own now, and never have owned, a share in any munition plant of any kind or description. I had no connection, directly or indirectly, with any property or interest that lent itself to profiteering during or after the war.

"I made no money whatever, directly or indirectly, out of the war or anything associated with the war. On the contrary, my interests, due to the high cost of magazine and newspaper making and the generally disturbed condition of affairs, suffered a very heavy shrinkage during the war and in the inflation period after war.

"The fortune I have, such as it is, has come primarily from two sources: the forty dollars capital I brought with me from Maine to New York forty years ago and the capacity God gave me for work. There has been no mystery, no legerdemain, no short cuts to fortune building with me. It has been done by fairly sound reasoning, the courage to put my conclusions to the test and by paying the price in work."

TO PASS BONUS TOMORROW.

Senate Leaders Plan Night Session to Act on Amendments.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Passage of the soldiers' bonus bill by the Senate before adjournment Tuesday, so as to clear the way for possible legislation growing out of the coal and rail strikes, is the plan of Republican leaders. A night session is in prospect for tomorrow, with disposition at that time of several of the pending amendments to the measure.

Advocates of the amended House bill believed today it would be approved as reported by the Finance Committee, except that probably the Smith-McNary land reclamation bill, which has been approved by the appropriate committees, would be added as a land settlement option for the veterans.

WRECKED AIRMEN IN PORT.

Crew of the Sampaio Correia, in Motley Attire, Reach Havana.

HAVANA, Aug. 27.—The five members of the crew of the American seaplane Sampaio Correia, which was wrecked last week off Haiti, arrived in Havana today dressed in motley outfits of sailor clothes furnished them at the Guantanamo Naval Station. They will sail tomorrow for Pensacola, Fla., where another seaplane is being assembled for them to resume the trip to Rio Janeiro. The party, which consists of Lieutenant Hinton, Dr. E. Pinto Martin, John Wilshusen, L. Thomas Baltzell and George T. Bye was entertained at a banquet tonight by the Brasilian Consul.

Lieutenant Hinton, the pilot, said that on the new start no night flying would be attempted. From Pensacola, he said, the first stop in the new itinerary would be Guantanamo and the next Port au Prince. From that place the original schedule will be observed.

The Sampaio Correia has been left at the Guantanamo Naval Station.

TWO RUM ARRESTS ON PIER.

Stewards Accused of Carrying Whisky From Liner Hansa.

Federal prohibition agents working under the immediate direction of Zone Chief John Appleby, shortly before midnight last night arrested two stewards carrying liquor off the Hamburg-American liner Hansa, berthed at the foot of West Forty-sixth Street. They gave their names as Ernest Reinelcke and Frank Kowalski. Both were locked up.

According to Chief Appleby, the two men made sworn statements which he intimated involved customs officials in a plot to get liquor off the pier. When caught each man was carrying two grips containing whisky. The prisoners had $750 in their possession, which led Appleby to believe that they had been disposing of liquor throughout the day.

GIRL A NEW MYSTERY IN BERGEN KILLING

Eighteen-Year-Old Blonde Said to Have Been in Cline Home at Time of Shooting.

ALL CAME ON SAME FERRY

The Woman and the Two Men Then Separated in Edgewater, Detectives Assert.

BELIEVE BERGEN WAS LURED

Prosecutor Attacks Assailant's Story and Thinks Shooting Was in Cold Blood.

A new element of mystery came into the killing of John Bergen, motion picture actor, by George F. Cline, location man, in Cline's home at Edgewater, N. J., Friday night, when it was learned last night that the police were hunting a woman, whose name they do not know, as a possible eyewitness of the tragedy.

It is believed now that Cline, Bergen and the woman arrived at the Edgewater ferry station aboard the 8:05 P. M. ferry from New York. They left the ferry house, separately, and police have not said whether they made the ferry trip as a party or separately.

A taxi driver, whose name Captain Dinan will not reveal, says he drove the woman to the Cline house. He describes her as about 18 years old, a blonde, tall, slender, wearing a black hat, and a Summer frock whose skirt was quite short. The police say Cline left the ferry house a little before the girl in another taxicab. The girl is believed by the police to have been at the Cline home during the shooting and to have left the house in still another automobile, which was noted but has not been traced.

The girl's part in the night's events is not known, nor her purpose in being there.

Bergen Last to Leave Ferry.

Bergen, according to police, was the last to leave the vicinity of the Edgewater ferry for the house where he later met his death. He is said to have stopped to telephone at the Plaza drug store, near the ferry. It is supposed that he tel

THE SCREEN

"THE THREE MUST-GET-THERES," with Max Linder, Frank Cooke, Bull Montana, Fred Cavens, Catherine Rankin, Jobyna Ralston and others; "Kindred of the Dust," directed by R. A. Walsh, adapted by J. T. O'Donohue from a story by Peter B. Kyne, with Miriam Cooper, Ralph Graves, Lionel Belmore and others. At the Strand.

Max Linder is the centre and, presumably, the author and director, of a rough and ready burlesque of "The Three Musketeers," which is at the Strand this week. It is rather overtly titled, "The Three Must-Get-Theres"—why not "The Three Must-Get-Thairs," one wonders—and it is a broad and obvious travesty of the recent Fairbanks version of the Dumas tale.

But it is good-natured and lots of fun. If it lacks subtlety and pointed satire, it abounds in broad and wholehearted mockery. Its method is that of absurdification. Following Fairbanks in the story almost step by step, it parallels, rather than follows him, in its treatment of each incident of the narrative. The Fairbanks version runs along the line of the romantic. The Linder version runs along the line of the ridiculous.

And as the Fairbanks film is truly romantic, and never ridiculous, the Linder film at no point collides with it. Nor does the Fairbanks picture hit the Linder skit anywhere, for, thank heaven, "The Three Must-Get-Theres" never tries to be romantic. It is content to be a burlesque. So you can enjoy both films and neither will impair your enjoyment of the other.

The spirit of the Fairbanks film is too gay, it is too exultantly free from the weight of an assumed every-day reality, for it to be touched by any burlesque. Only those photoplays which take themselves seriously, or, rather, solemnly, can be burlesqued. It is the picture which is as incredible, as far-fetched, actually as fictional as "The Three Musketeers," but which nevertheless asks you to accept it as a piece of faithful realism that is exposed to the mockery of a robust burlesque like "The Three Must-Get-Theres." So, although it has its fun with the story of the Fairbanks film, Max Linder's irreverent caricature pokes fun at a thousand other photoplays and leaves "The Three Musketeers" not only untouched but secure enough to cheer it on.

You need go no further than the Strand next week to see this. On the bill with "The Three Must-Get-Theres" is an interminably long and tedious work called "Kindred of the Dust." It takes itself seriously. It offers itself earnestly. It would have you believe that it is a profound and fearless study of human life. Yet surely no intelligent person can sit through it, after seeing "The Three Must-Get-Theres," without laughing out loud at a number of the things it asks you, in all seriousness, to believe. For instance: in one of the scenes of the Linder film Dart-in-again is entirely surrounded by about a score of the Cardinal's Guards. They close in on him, in a circle, with drawn swords. Twenty points are aimed to pierce his manly breast. But, just as each separate sword is about to run him through, he ducks—and the Cardinal's Guards stick their steels in each other. Twenty dead swordsmen lie around him as he rises to step out of their circle. Could anything be neater?

Now, in "Kindred of the Dust," the too, too solid hero is surrounded by a dozen or more lumber jacks determined on his destruction. He strikes out with his fists, hurles missiles in every direction, and rushes this way and that until all his opponents are either fallen or fleeing. Single-handed he beats the bunch of them. And you are asked to take this scene seriously. You are asked to admire the prowess—and, incidentally, the pulchritude—of its valorous hero. But with Dart-in-again's next strategy in mind, can you keep from smiling?

By itself though, and apart from the damage it does to other films, "The Three Must-Get-Theres" is enjoyable. Mr. Linder himself is a bright and resilient Dart-in-again, and it is to be hoped that, now that the war is over and he has come back to pictures, he will continue to contribute the gay farces for which he had a deserved reputation before his native France called him to the colors. Frank Cooke is a joy as the inebriate Louis XIII of Mr. Linder's burlesque, Bull Montana is a beautiful Duke of Rich-Lou; Fred Cavens is funny without being far from true as Bernajoux, and Catherine Rankin is such a queen as any one might die for—if she was the last person in the world and he was determined to die for somebody.

This "Kindred of the Dust," if you want to know more about it, is concerned with a rich father, his handsome son, and the poor daughter of a squatter with whom the son falls in love. You know the rest. The characters are all incredible, and every one of them is a glutton for suffering. The story is indefatigably tragic until a baby is born, and then everybody is happy. And what revolutions of character the story accomplishes. Human nature is indeed a pliable thing, if you take this picture's word for it. One wonders why, with so many babies born every year, the world isn't perfect.

"The Young Diana," with Marion Davies, directed by Albert Capellani and Robert G. Vignola, and Charlie Chaplin's old comedy, "The Pawnshop," are at the Rivoli this week. "The Valley of Silent Men," with Alma Rubens, directed by Frank Borzage, and "Flies," a cartoon comedy by Max Fleischer, are at the Rialto. "Dusk to Dawn," with Florence Vidor, directed by King Vidor, and "Makin'" Movies," with Johnny Jones, directed by Mason N. Litson, are at the Capitol.

LOSES VALUABLE PIN.

Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman Misses Ornament After Newport Dance.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 27.—Mrs. Charls F. Hoffman, who is at her Summer home, Armsea Hall, has lost a valuable pearl and diamond pin.

Mrs. Hoffman and her daughter, Miss Marion K. Hoffman, attended a dinner last Friday night and later with the other guests went to Hill Top Inn for the dancing. Just when she lost the pin Mrs. Hoffman is not certain, but she believes that she had it on when she arrived at the inn. It was not found there, however, when a search was made. At one end of a slender diamond bar is one large pearl while at the other end is a cluster of three smaller pearls.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Lights Out" was withdrawn from the Vanderbilt on Saturday night.

"Molly Darling" will open at the Liberty on Friday, instead of tomorrow.

"Forbidden," by Sydney Rosenfeld, is announced for production by John Cort.

"A Clean Town," by the authors of "Kempy," will be placed in rehearsal in a few weeks.

"Manhattan," now at the Playhouse, will be transferred to the Nora Bayes Theatre next Monday.

Ada Boshell of "The Music Box Revue," will celebrate her 8th anniversary on the stage next week.

Henry W. Savage has returned from Europe, bringing the American rights to a Scotch comedy and a Continental musical piece.

Maugham's "East of Suez" was produced in Atlantic City last night by A. H. Woods, with Florence Eldridge and John Halliday heading the cast.

Walker Whiteside will tour in "The Hindu" during the early part of the season, and plans to produce a new play in New York in the early Spring.

"The Plot Thickens," which Brock Pemberton will bring to the Booth next Monday, will have a preliminary performance on the prison stage in Sing Sing on Friday night.

Nora Bayes will start rehearsals this morning in "Queen o' Hearts," a musical comedy by Frank Mandel and OOscar Hammerstein, with music by Lewis Gensler and Dudley Wilkinson.

Martha Hedman will play the leading feminine role in "The Star Sapphire," which will open in Buffalo next Monday. E. Ray Goetz, its producer, will present two other plays during the season—a musical comedy by A. E. Thomas and Brian Hooker, and a serious play now being revised by Robert Housum.

DEMANDS FEDERAL CENSOR FOR FILMS

Canon Chase Asks Churches and Women's Clubs to Coerce Congressmen.

WOULD REGULATE SALARIES

Enormous Pay of Certain Stars Shows Need of a Commissioner, He Says.

Federal censorship of the motion pictures, Federal supervision of the morals of film actors and actresses and Federal control of salaries to keep the earnings of film stars within reasonable limits, are urged by Canon William Sheafe Chase in a pamphlet sent to churches, women's clubs and other organizations. His object is to put pressure on candidates for Congress at the coming election to make them declare in favor of Federal regulation of the movies.

Canon Chase was the foremost leader in the fight for film censorship in this State. In his pamphlet he urges a Federal investigation of the morals of the film industry. The novel proposal to limit the salaries of stars is set forth as follows:

"The need of having a control by a Federal Commission with a power to fix prices is seen in the enormous salaries which are paid to certain stars because uncontrolled competition has dominated the business. There has been no one to protect the interest of the public."

Leaders of the motion picture industry have advocated Federal censorship as a substitute for conflicting decisions and orders of a State censorship, but Canon Chase advocates a Federal censorship superadded to all the State censorships.

Federal censorship is needed, Dr. Chase argues, because it has been shown that State censorships can be unduly influenced by motion picture producers.

"Censor boards in five States," the pamphlet asserts, "have been influenced to approve, with eliminations, a picture which is now being widely exhibited and which is generally acknowledged to be one of the worst ever produced."

"Will H. Hays, who is anxious to improve conditions," the pamphlet says, "is unable to prevent the showing of even the worst of the bad pictures already produced or to control the independent producers; furthermore, he cannot prevent the motion picture trade from tampering with the State censor boards or their engaging in dangerous political activities."

Dr. Chase concludes his pamphlet by urging those who favor Federal film censorship to call on their Congressmen to vote for a Federal bill which will "protect and free politics, Government and the amusement world from the unrestrained control of a few producers who will dictate what pictures the people shall see."

In setting forth the power of a Federal commission to protect morals and reputations, it is stated:

"It will set them free from the immoral influences of the controlling producers, who now have power to compel their employes to act indecent parts in obscene photoplays.

"The immorality of the actor is largely due to the influence of the moral code of the obscene and demoralizing plays which the unscrupulous producers or directors order to be made."

Federal censorship is necessary to prevent the film producers of this country from demoralizing Asia, Indo-China, the Straits Settlements and other parts of the world, according to Dr. Chase.

Canon Chase offers the following reasons for the necessity of a Congressional investigation into the morals of the movies:

"Because the movies are entering politics.

"Because the motion picture has publicity power greater than the press.

"Because the trade is controlled by six men charged with violating law.

"To expose the conspiracy concerning prize fight films.

"Because the immorality of films has grown worse.

"Because the trade has improperly influenced State films and laws.

"Because the trade has planned to commercialize the American Sunday."

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The coolest and most inviting of all entertainments in New York during the summer is

ROSELAND
The Home of Refined
DANCING Every Evening
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STEEPLECHASE
CONEY ISLAND | The Funny Place | Surf and Pool Bathing

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Rodolph Valentino in "BLOOD & SAND" Libby & Scarrow, Wesllos & Elias and others.

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TO THE HIPPODROME

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK
Opp. W. 130 St. Ferry. 50 New Attractions
Salt Water Surf Bathing. Now Open

COMING—BETTER TIMES
TO THE HIPPODROME

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Romance Lives and Breathes Again

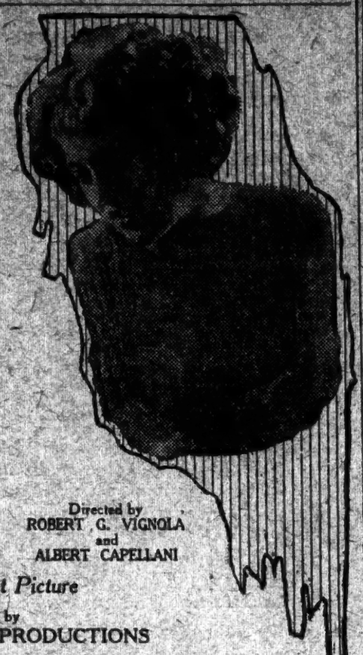
The age of chivalry's not dead,
The days when men were really men.
Come, let us prove this fact to you,
That Romance lives and breathes again.

The flash of swords, a woman's love,
Fierce battle in a hidden glen,
A captured king, a villain bold,
And Romances lives and breathes again.

EVERYBODY RAVES
over
REX INGRAM'S
METRO PRODUCTION
"PRISONER of ZENDA"
AT THE
ASTOR
THEATRE, B'way & 45 St.
THEY LEAVE THE THEATRE DELIGHTED, AND USUALLY COME BACK AGAIN. THAT'S WHY IT WILL RUN INDEFINITELY ON BROADWAY.
AFT. at 2:30—25c to $1.00
NIGHT at 8:30—50c to $1.50

MOTION PICTURES.

MARION DAVIES
in
"The YOUNG DIANA"
by Marie Corelli



BEAUTY, like truth, never is so precious as when it has been lost. Once lost, you'd think it never could be regained. But see the marvelous new Marion Davies photoplay, "The Young Diana," and learn how science and nature may yet be claimed to work for lovely womanhood. A strange story, a fascinating romance, beautifully acted by Marion Davies. Stage settings by Joseph Urban.

Directed by
ROBERT G. VIGNOLA
and
ALBERT CAPELLANI

A Paramount Picture

Created by
COSMOPOLITAN PRODUCTIONS

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THE VALLEY OF SILENT MEN
From the story of
JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD
Directed by
FRANK BORZAGE
with ALMA RUBENS
A Paramount Picture

KENT of the Royal Mounted, a human bloodhound on the trail of crime — brave, courageous and true—there in the Frozen North he preserved order and judged crime. Then came—the girl! After that—Life had a new meaning for Kent—A strong, virile story. Curwood at his best; well acted; superbly directed by Frank Borzage, of "Humoresque" fame.

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WILLIAM FOX presents
MONTE CRISTO
Starred by EMMETT J. FLYNN.
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PACKED TO THE DOORS AT EVERY PERFORMANCE.
"THE WORLD IS MINE"

WILLIAM FOX presents
NERO
LYRIC THEATRE, W. 42d St.
TWICE DAILY, 2:30 & 8:30.
LAST 4 DAYS. LAST PERFORMCE AUG. 31

CAPITOL FLORENCE VIDOR in "DUSK TO DAWN"
B'way at 51st. Capitol Grand Orchestra.

PLAZA Mad. Ave. & 59th St. | AGNES AYRES in "BORDERLAND"

CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way. | John Barrymore in "SHERLOCK HOLMES"

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LAST TIMES TO SEE THE PICTURE THAT WILL LIVE FOREVER IN THE MEMORY OF ALL WHO HAVE SEEN IT
"HUMAN HEARTS"
CENTRAL THEA. B'WAY at 47th ST. NOON TO 11 P. M.

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"FORGET ME NOT"
LAST BIG WEEK — DON'T MISS IT!

RIVOLI B'WAY AT 49TH ST. MARION DAVIES in "The Young Diana." *A Paramount Picture.* Rivoli Concert Orchestra.

RIALTO TIMES SQUARE "The Valley of Silent Men" With Alma Rubens. *A Paramount Picture.* Famous Rialto Orchestra.

Beginning Next Sunday | THE GREATEST PICTURE OF THE YEAR
HAROLD LLOYD in "GRANDMA'S BOY"

STRAND MARK B'way at 47 St. "KINDRED of the DUST." MAX LINDER in "The Three Must Get There's" Strand Symphony Orch.

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WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8:30. MAT. TOMORROW
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WORLD'S GREATEST REVUE
SPICE of 1922
VALESKA SURATT, NAN HALPERIN, GEORGIE PRICE, and Superlative Cast.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA. 39th St. nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
"A good red-blooded sex play."
—Alan Dale, American.
FOOLS ERRANT
By Louis Evan Shipman
Special Cast Includes
Cyril Keightley, Alexandra Carlisle
Merle Watson, Vincent Serrano
Fritz Williams, Robert Cummings

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SAILEFF'S *Chauve-Souris*
From MOSCOW—Direct from LONDON—PARIS
CENTURY ROOF THEA. 62d St. & B'way. Entrance on 62d St. Phone Columbus 3960. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tuesday & Sat. 2:30.

THE BOOTH THEATRE will open MONDAY, SEPT. 4TH, with BROCK PEMBERTON'S Production of "THE PLOT THICKENS." By Luigi Harsini and Arnaldo Fraccaroli. Adapted by Thomas Wood. Produced last season in Milan, Italy, and still running. SEAT SALE THURS.

PLAYHOUSE W. 48th St. BRYANT 3220. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
MANHATTAN A NEW COMEDY
Moves Sept. 4th to Nora Bayes Theatre.

BELMONT, W. 48th. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Thurs. & Sat. Grant Mitchell and The Nugents in **KEMPY** The Big Hit!

NATIONAL THEA. 41 St., W. of B'way. Bry. 1864
CAT AND THE CANARY EVES., 8:30. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

HE WHO GETS SLAPPED **GARRICK** 65 W. 35th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.

APOLLO West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN PRESENTS
"A THUNDERING HIT!"
TINNEY FRANK IN A MUSICAL COMEDY
with GEORGIA O'RAMEY and a Very Attractive Chorus.
"DAFFY DILL"

LITTLE WEST 44TH ST. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
JOHN GOLDEN Presents
Marie **TEMPEST** IN "A Serpent's Tooth"

NEW AMSTERDAM, W. 42nd St., at 8:10. POPULAR MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:15
GREATEST OF ALL
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

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FIRST POP. MAT. WED.
4th ANNUAL PRODUCTION
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS 1922
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PAUL WHITEMAN And His Palais Royal Orchestra.
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"Miss Starr never so charming."
—Kenneth Macgowan, Globe.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
FRANCES STARR in "SHORE LEAVE"

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LENORE ULRIC as KIKI

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Premiere Performance of
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'So This Is London!'
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SEATS NOW ON SALE.

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Molly Darling

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CAPTAIN APPLEJACK
Walter Hackett's Comedy

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I WILL IF YOU WILL
Staged by MISS THOMAS BRADLEY.

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"Greatest Musical Play of Ages"
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MARJORIE **RAMBEAU**
In the Comedy Classic
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By A. A. MILNE
With Chas. Cherry

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"SUE, DEAR"

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Super Mystery Play!
WHISPERING WIRES
"Far better than 'The Bat' or 'The Cat and the Canary.' Succeeds in baffling."—R. G. Walsh, Telegram.

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BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.: J. Weld, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

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BUFFALO—Buffalo Wholesale D. G. Co.; J. W. Domedian, domestics, linens, laces; Pennsylvania.

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CLEVELAND—May Co.; C. E. Elkington, laces, ribbons, embroideries; 37 West 26th (E. M. Sostman).

CLEVELAND—Pike-Richmond Co.; G. Myers, millinery; Pennsylvania.

COLUMBUS—Union Co.; Miss Moore, sweaters, 1,150 B'way (East & Blumenthal).

COVINGTON, Ky.—J. R. Coppin Co.; Miss K. Fox, linens, white goods, laces; 115 W. 30th (Weil & Hartmann).

DALLAS, Tex.—Roos, Freedman, Shayn Co.; J. Roos, silk dresses; 370 7th Av. (M. B. Golubock).

DALLAS, Tex.—H. A. Morris, imported hair nets in bulks; 38 West 32d (R. Kayser).

DALLAS, Texas.—Harris & Co.: E. S. Hunt, domestics, linens, white goods; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

DALLAS, Texas—L. H. Lewis Co.; L. H. Lewis, genl. mdse.; 72 Leonard.

DAWSON, Ga.—G. W. Dozier & Co.; C. A. Wall, gen'l mdse.; Martinique.

DENNISON, Texas—J. C. Eastham, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

DES MOINES—Harris-Emery Co.; Geo. Schwager, notions, toilet goods, ribbons; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

DETROIT—Frank & Seder Co.; Mrs. Musgrave, underwear, children's wear; Miss Hopkins, jewelry, leather goods; Miss Murray, waists, sweaters; Mrs. Roland, infants' wear; Mr. Gainsley, boys' clothing; Mr. Keenan, merchandise manager; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

DUBUQUE, Iowa—Rider, Wallace Dry Goods Co.; J. W. Weinall, men's furnishing goods; 329 Broadway.

DURANT, Okla.—Meyer Temerlin, dry goods; Grand.

EAGLE PASS, Tex.—S. Grossman, dry goods, general merchandise; Pennsylvania.

ELLENSBURG, Wash.—George Burroughs, general merchandise, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

EL PASO, Tex.—Popular Dry Goods Co.; E. R. Hardage, notions, jewelry, toilet, leather goods, china, glassware, silverware; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Berry, Beall Dry Goods Co.; B. J. Ethorn, notions, hosiery; 43 Leonard, Room 811.

GREENSBORO, N. C.—Brown-Balk Co.; D. R. Harry, R. P. Harry, gen'l mdse.; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Wm. B. Schielsnes Stores; Miss S. Freiberger, blouses, underwear, hosiery, sweaters; Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Robinson's Women's Shop; I. E. Robinson, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; Herald Square.

HARRISBURGH, Pa.—Kaufman's Underselling Store; P. J. Zug, R. W. Day, bargain basement goods, piece goods; 1,150 B'way (Prince & Lilienthal).

HUDSON FALLS, N. Y.—Miss M. Pender, ready-to-wear, millinery; Continental.

HUDSON, N. Y.—Kritzman & Sons; W. Kritzman, C. M. Kritzman, clothing, furnishings; Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson Co.; Miss A. Fisk, notions, stationery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

INDIANAPOLIS—Efroymson & Wolf; C. Hansen, house furnishing goods; D. Utterson, house furnishing goods, toys; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; B. W. Mountjoy, house furnishing goods, electric appliances; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.); Herald Square.

IOWA CITY, Iowa—Yetter's; L. W. Yetter, gen'l mdse.; 1,164 B'way (Follows Buying Corp.).

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Kridell's; Mrs. H. H. Sharpsteen, millinery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

LEXINGTON, Ky.—Nugent & Shannon; J. M.—Shannon, general merchandise; Imperial.

LIBERTY, N. Y.—H. J. Sarles Co.; H. J. Sarles, dry goods, gen'l mdse., ready-to-wear; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).

LORAIN, Ohio—Henry H. Blumenthal; dresses, coats, suits, furs; 370 7th Av.; Pennsylvania.

LOS ANGELES—Louis Kartis; H. Nathan, jobbers women's novelty sweaters; 1,237 B'way (L. Adler).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—K. G. Kasanjuam, rugs, carpets, &c.; Martinique.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Carter D. G. Co.; J. P. Dumesnil, white goods, spreads, linens; 43 Leonard (E. F. Humphrey).

LOUISVILLE—Gould, Levy Co.; S. Levy, notions, hosiery, furnishing goods; Pennsylvania.

MARIANNA, Ark.—Griffin-Newbern Co.; E. Newbern, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Dry-Block Merc. Co.; S. Greenblast, mdse. manager; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Dressup Shop; Mr. Goldstein, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (M. B. Golubock).

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Levy Sons Co.; A. L. Friedlander, cotton piece goods, silks, linens; 352 4th Av.

MERIDIAN, Miss.—L. Schwartz & Co.; L. Schwartz, dry goods, notions, ready-to-wear; 38 W. 32d; Grand.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; Miss J. Sullivan, trimmings and tassels; B'way and 32d (N. Y. Office).

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; O. S. Goodell, dry goods; 225 6th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; H. C. Logan, china, house furnishings; 240 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trading Co.).

NEW ORLEANS—Shushan Bros. & Co.; J. Shushan, Chinese matting slippers; 395 B'way (D. Wolin).

NEW ORLEANS—Levy, Loeb & Co.; L. Levy, dry goods; 377 B'way; Pennsylvania.

NOGALES, Ariz.—Chas. Dumazert & Co.; C. M. Dumazert, Mrs. C. M. Dumazert, women's ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way.

OAKLAND, Cal.—E. Donner; jobs good dresses, coats and suits; 38 W. 32d.

PADUCAH, Ky.—C. H. Rieke & Sons; L. M. Rieke, hosiery, underwear, notions, gloves, furnishing goods; 60 Worth (White & Pardee).

PHILADELPHIA—Mendall's; Miss Freedman, jobs wash dresses, boys' white, black suits; 37 W. 26th (E. F. Levis).

PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; J. Gay Williams, bedding; 230 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Frank & Co.; M. Frank, children's cloakings; 1182 B'way; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—S. Weiss & Sons; Barrie Weiss, skirtings, Fall, Spring lines, jobs skirtings; 1,182 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—S. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss C. Lowenstein, misses' children's ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; J. Kaplan, basement ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA—Smiler & Co.; H. Smiler, silks; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss K. Sullivan, women's coats, suits, dresses; 1,140 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Meyer, Jonasson & Co.; G. J. Benn, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 1 E. 33d, 5th floor.

POLO, Ill.—Polo Mfg. Co.; J. L. Zugswerth, polo brand trousers; Breslin.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Krox D. G. Co.; E. Marenga, dry goods, notions, furnishing goods; Breslin.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Weinstein Bros.; M. Weinstein, ready-to-wear; 16 E. 26th (P. Baurr).

POTTSVILLE, Pa.—Grace Fashion Shop; A. Brett, coats, suits, dresses, sport jersey collegiate, dresses, &c.; 139 W. 34th (Bright's).

POTTSVILLE, Pa.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; Miss M. E. Keenan, coats, suits, waists; 240 Madison Av.; Breslin.

PROVIDENCE—W. Schloss & Son; B. Schloss, millinery; Collingwood's.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Kline-Lazarus Dept. Store; J. Kline, men's furnishings; Imperial.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—L. & A. Cohn; Mr. Grant, jobs new silk cloth dresses; 1 W. 29th (P. S. Farmer).

SAN FRANCISCO—Frederick Weingarten Co.; A. Weingarten, jobbers' jewelry novelties, leather goods, holiday novelties; 1,181 B'way, Room 19.

SAN FRANCISCO—A. J. Marcus & Co.; M. Epstein, high class coats; 38 W. 29th (Frohman & Altman).

SAN FRANCISCO—J. Basch, woolens, trimmings; Grand.

SHELBYVIELE, Ky.—A. Rothchild & Son; L. Rothchild, clothing, furnishings; McAlpin.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Brandon-Durrell Co.; T. H. Brandon, gloves, hosiery, underwear, umbrellas; Miss Francis, women's wear; Miss B. Ray, waists, children's wear; York.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Spokane D. G. Co.; Miss E. M. Moore, gloves; 440 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Stillwell Stores, Inc.; Mr. Ankiein, skirts; 134 W. 32d (C. S. Logan).

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; J. R. Chandler, basement gloves, laces, embroideries; R. H. Rogers, silks, dress goods; W. C. Wingfield, silks, dress goods; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Sostman).

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; R. K. Lockhart, coats, suits, dresses; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Sostman).

ST. LOUIS—E. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; I. Goldstein, jobs silk dresses; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

ST. LOUIS—Royal Garment Co.; J. M. Tubolsky, coats, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Marquette Cloak & Suit Co.; H. Frank, Fall cloth, silk dresses; 112 E. 19th, Room 703.

ST. LOUIS—Selzer Garment Co.; P. Selzer, coat suit materials; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; R. K. Lockhart, ready-to-wear; Mrs. B. Varneau, millinery; W. B. Honan, muslin underwear, kimonos; basement, J. C. Page, ready-to-wear; H. H. Rogers, dress goods, silks; 37 West 26th (E. M. Sostman).

ST. PAUL—Lindeke, Warner & Sons; R. Warner, R. Warner Jr., hosiery; 350 B'way.

ST. PAUL—Schmmers Co.; D. A. Thompson, mackinaw piece goods; 395 B'way; Pennsylvania.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Levinson's; M. Levinson, popular priced women's, misses' and junior's dresses, tailored suits; 246 5th Av. (Des Marets).

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—A. Hers; J. M. Keller, coats, suits, umbrellas; H. Meyer, mdse. mgr.; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

TRENTON, N. J.—Mendall's; Mr. Glassman, Mr. Freedman, jobs children's wash dresses, boys' white suits; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).

WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss M. D. Collins, women's neckwear, scarfs; 370 7th Av., Room 1701.

WATERBURY, Conn.—S. H. Greenberg, coats, suits, dresses; 36 W. 29th (Frohman & Altman).

WILKES-BARRE—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; Mrs. E. Hendershott, notions; 23 E. 26th (W. F. Knott).

WOODSTOCK, Va.—W. M. Wender; Miss L. Howard, ladies' ready-to-wear millinery; 25 W. 33d (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

CO-OPERATIVES IN POLAND.

Cracow University Is Teaching Students How to Run Stores.

Instruction in the operation of co-operative stores is being offered Polish students by the University of Cracow. The popularity of co-operatively conducted businesses is constantly increasing in Poland, and as a result the authorities of the University of Cracow have prepared a course of studies for the special benefit of persons interested in establishing and operating co-operative stores. The first students to complete the co-operative studies were graduated last month when fifty-two were given degrees certifying to their ability to conduct co-operative, credit, or trading enterprises.

At a recent conference of professors of the Cracow University, which was attended by Dr. Nowak, the new Polish Prime Minister, who served as President of the University until called upon to form a new Government, plans were discussed for extending the scope of the studies in connection with the co-operatives, to include agricultural subjects.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

AMERICAN Wanted—13718-1; mill condition. Max Hyman & Co. Spring 2878.

ARBELLA Wanted—Brown, shade 472; marleen, navy, brown. Madison Square 5658.

BEADS Wanted—Bunch beads, loose beads, bugle beads and bead necklaces; any quantity for spot cash. W 362 Times.

BEAU Necklaces Wanted—Only better grades. Mail particulars, P 181 Times.

BOLIVIA and Velours—0453, 0503, 16025, 15114, 16051, 13718, all colors. Dover Woolen, 145 West 24th St. Watkins 7275-8700.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Raritans 1263, American 0503, 0453, 0417, 13318, at a price. Jacob Feldman, 124 West 36th. Chelsea 7043.

BOLIVIA Wanted—21278, brown, navy; also F. & H. marleen, black, navy, brown. Albert Ritkin & Co., Watkins 4072.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Open to buy quantity of diagonal bolivia, 42 cash. 22 West 32d, 3d floor. Ask for Mr. Frank.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Velverettes, fashona or similar material, all colors; cash. Charles Wershe, 117 West 31st.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Cash, at a price, 0453, 0503, also ormandale and velverette. Madison Square 2193, 2195.

BOLIVIA, Raritan Wanted—064, for cash; all colors. Leonard S. Hirschbein & Bro., 1,182 Broadway.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Placing orders on silk. Call all day with samples, Mahler Dress, 1,165 Broadway.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Placing stock orders jersey dresses. 45 West 27th, 11th floor. Hours, 10 to 1.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Will pay cash for job lot of taffeta and velveteen dresses. Spring 9680. Kasanjuam, 42.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Highest prices spot cash for jobs; all materials; any quantity. Chelsea 4890.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on jersey dresses. 40th Bros., 35 West 31st. Call after 10:30.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Spot cash for all jobs of dresses. 18 West 27th, Room 1005. Watkins 1474.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—High-class, all kinds, jobs for cash. Telephone Canal 4222.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Looking at misses' model silk dresses. 3d West 32d (1st floor).

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Placing orders cantons, Poiret twills. Call 121 West 33d, 4th floor.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Large jobber looking at jersey dresses. 30 West 33d, 5th floor.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Poiret canton, satin canton, newest models. 10 East 33d, 1st floor.

ELECTRIC Hair Driers Wanted—Will buy for cash any quantity; also other imported merchandise. Crane & Co., 42 East 11th. Stuyvesant 2785.

FASHONA Wanted—All colors; also Gerona. Watkins 0429.

FLANNELETTE Wanted—White outing, 27-inch and 39-inch; first quality. Franklin 2143.

FURS Wanted—Will buy for cash quantity Mammik & Coney coats. 142 West 27th (6th floor).

FURS Wanted—Dog collars and sets; large quantity. L. Steinberg, 122 West 28th.

FURS Wanted—Beavers and Squirrels; will pay spot cash. Madison Square 5190.

FUR Coats Wanted—Buying scaline and marmots. 1st floor, 135 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Beaver collars; cash. Herman Gollstein, 122 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Fox and Wolf, Copolof, Stillman & Co., 20 West 33d.

FURS Wanted—All kinds, for trimmings. Cohen & Slater, 22 West 20th.

FURS Wanted—Coney and scaline coats. I. Novick, 43 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Caracul sets. Copolof Stillman Co., 20 West 33d.

FUR Wanted—Brown coney and beaverette. I. Frank, 48 West 22d.

FURS Wanted—Beaver squirrel and wolf collars; for cash. 8th floor, 36 East 31st.

FURS Wanted—100 Caracul plates. Bernstein, 22 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Marmot collars. I. Novick, 43 West 27th.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

FURS Wanted—Beaverette and Brown Coney collars for children's coats; at once; price for cash. Walter Kirschner & Co., 236 5th Av.

FUR Collars Wanted—Raccoon shawl, black opossum collars and cuffs, staggy black opossum shawl collars. Brannon Bros., 49 West 20th.

FUR trimmings, Beaver, Nutria, Coney, &c., in all widths any quantity bring samples Monday afternoon. S. G. & Co., 4 West 28th.

FUR Collars Wanted—Beaver, wolf, squirrel, Manchurian wolf; beaverette; cascade. Gordon V. Lyons, 127 West 26th St., 7th floor.

FURS Wanted—Open to buy Beavers, Squirrels, Caracule and Manchurian Dog collars. Samuel Meadow, 104 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Collars, raccoon, Fitch, opossum, willoughby, beaverette, mouffion. Harry Greenberg Co., 28 West 38th.

FUR Collars Wanted—Beaverette and manchurian dogs; quantity; must be cheap. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

FURS Wanted—Wolf and beaver collars; quantity orders. Alexander Smith & Wagner, 108 West 25th.

FUR COATS Wanted—All kinds, any quantity, any color; pay spot cash. 129 West 29th, 3d floor.

FUR Collars Wanted—Raccoon shawls, any size, any quantity; bring samples. Karpas, 14 East 27th.

FURS Wanted—Stone martens, cheap, cash; jobs chokers. Room 601, 30 East 20th St.

GEORGETTES and Charmeuse Wanted—Any colors; spot cash. Stavisky & Greenstone, 437 4th Av.

GERONA Wanted—Black and brown, for cash; also fashona, black, brown and navy. Longacre 4421.

GERONAS Wanted—For cash. Watkins 3064. Alexander Smith & Wagner, 108 West 25th.

GERONA, Marvella Wanted—All shades; also black Fashona. Lexington 2550.

GERONA Wanted—All colors; also Fashona. Watkins 0429.

HOMESPUNS and Tweeds Wanted—Large quantity in Spring and Fall shades; submit samples and lowest spot cash price. Silberman & Son, 303 5th Av., New York City, N. Y.

JERSEY Wanted—White; must be heavy quality; also good quality white and colored radium. Harry Berger Shirt Co., 79 5th Av.

JERSEY Wanted—8-oz. at a price for immediate delivery. Call Abramson Bros., 1,170 B'way, Madison Square 5154.

JERSEYS Wanted—8 oz. worsted; all colors, spot cash. Jos. Schoenfeld, 43 East 31st. Madison Square 4450.

JERSEY Wanted—All wool, all colors. Samuel Sherlip, 37 West 28th.

LACES Wanted—Spanish, dark colors. 41 yard, M. Kirschner & Son, 16 East 33d.

LINGETTES Wanted—Stripes and plain; all colors, for cash; tub silks and La Jera. Banner Fabrics, 27 West 24th.

LININGS Wanted—Cheap suede, tan and dark brown. Bokor Pearl Co., 38 West 36th. Chelsea 6386.

MARCIA Wanted—Benowitz's black, navy and brown; will pay cash. Madison Square 9551.

MARLEEN and Juillards Wanted—2002 Kersey tricotines; all colors; Dreyer, Senft & Ginns. Fitzroy 1778.

MARLEENS Wanted—All shades for cash. Ben Ginsburg, 124 West 37th. Fitzroy 5011.

MARLEEN Wanted—F. & H., all shades; spot cash. Call Watkins 8902.

MARLEENS Wanted—All colors. Berland & Carmel Bros., 30 East 33d.

MARLEEN Wanted—Navy; panvelaine, brown. Chelsea 4363.

MARVELLAS, Geronas Wanted—Kit Fox, also colors. Phone Longacre 9777.

MARVELLA and Tarquina Wanted—Will pay cash. Max Levine, 142 West 26th.

MESSALINE Wanted—Black, at a price; quantity. Samuel Bolit, 16 East 18th.

NORMANDY Wanted—0453, 0503, 30 pieces. Tel. Watkins 5647. Cramer & Roth, 114 West 26th.

ORMADALE Wanted—Navy and brown, for cash. Phone Watkins 5474.

PANDORAS Wanted—All colors. Call with samples, Phil Katz, 11 East 26th.

PLAIDS, Black, Polaire Wanted—Also chinchilla plaid, open for quantity. Rothblum-Goldberg, 33 West 26th.

PLUSHES Wanted—Suits, plushes, for cash. Cohen & Hanger, 151 West 20th.

POIRET Twill Wanted—Navy 5275 or similar quality; open for quantity at a price. Shapero, Lewis & Co., 19 East 31st.

POIRET Twill Wanted—American 09132 or similar; also navy or black similar. Louis Bernstein, 25 West 31st St.

POIRET Twill Wanted—09163, 09165, or similar; also wool crepe. Moe D. Leipzig & Bro., 18 West 27th.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted—Will pay cash for 09163, 09165 and Juilliards 5646. Madison Square 6190.

POIRET TWILL Wanted — American 0963, 0965 or similar for cash. Linde & Rubin, 129 West 27th St.

POIRET Twill Wanted—Large quantity; cash. Empire Waist and Dress, 149 West 27th.

POIRET Twills Wanted—09165, 09135, or similar cloth for cash. M. Golub, 29 West 30th.

POIRET Twill Wanted — American 09132, 09165, navy and brown. Call Longacre 5829.

POIRET Twill Wanted—American or similar makes. Schlesinger & Wolper, 141 Madison Av.

POIRET Twill Wanted—Good quality only. Weinman-Wilkes-Schwartz, 8 West 33d St.

POIRET Twill, Juilliards, Wanted—54803 and 5646, navy only. Pennsylvania 6606.

POIRET Twill Wanted—09165; spot cash; also tweeds, plaid backs. Ashland 7237.

POIRET Wanted—Spot cash; navy, brown 09165, 09163, others. Md. Sq. 1520, 5191.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted for cash. 113 West 27th, 10th floor. Watkins 3093.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—American 09165, or similar; cash. Longacre 1666.

POIRET Twill Wanted—Large quantity, all shades. 8th floor, 19 West 24th.

POIRET Wanted—American numbers, navy, brown. Madison Square 2193, 2195.

POIRET Twills Wanted—For spot cash. Winthrop Dress Co., 123 West 33d.

POIRET Twill Wanted — For cash. Irving Costume Co., 178 Madison Av.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—Lowest spot cash prices. Pansy, 145 West 30th.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted—Navy only, for cash. Tip Top, 35 West 32d.

POIRET TWILL Wanted at a price. Schiff & Kornbluth, 108 West 25th.

POIRET Twill Wanted—Cash if necessary. Landes, 31 East 31st St.

POIRET TWILL Wanted for cash. Fantasy Frock, 30 West 31st.

POIRET Twills Wanted—09111. Victoria Dress, 261 W. 36th.

PONGEE Wanted—Open to buy large quantity of 12 momme for cash; must be at a price. G. X., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

PONGEE Wanted—12 momme for cash. Phone Watkins 0553.

PRUNELLAS Wanted — Manufacturer open for all-wool prunellas, spot cash. Kamhi Bros. & Russo, 171 Forsyth St.

RADIUMS Wanted—Cheap and good quality. W. Barry Deutsch, 6 East 30th.

SATEEN Wanted—Imitation Venetian; any quantity; cash if necessary. Store 164 West 24th. Chelsea 8980.

SATIN de Chine Wanted—In quantity for cash, in the grey or dyed; spot delivery. Phone 2933 Madison Square.

SERGES Wanted — 833 or similar; poiret twills, 09163 or similar, all shades; cash. Feigenbaum-Holtzman, 30 West 28th.

SERGE Wanted—Open to buy quantity of 3007 in Amesbury, navy and black. Samuel Bracerman, 132 West 21st.

SERGES Wanted—All makes, any quantity; call with samples. The Woolen Clearing House, 670 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted—7301, 9214 cents; also Wiltman's 87 at 90 cents, net cash. Spring 5939.

SERGES Wanted—Navy 10½ to 11 ounces, large quantity for cash. Spring 6142.

SERGES Wanted—7301 navy, quantity, at price. Samuel Bolit, 16 East 18th.

SERGES Wanted—56 or 54 inch, also poirets, cash. Madison Square 8745.

SERGES Wanted—7301, 7750; quantity. Chelsea 1071.

SHIRTS—Silk; the only real busy shirt house in New York City, which proves that we are selling merchandise of high standard at popular prices. Rainbow Shirt Corp., 583 Broadway.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—Silk; we are open for satin-striped crepe de chine, satin-striped broadcloth, satin striped jersey and white jersey; small or large quantity. Rainbow Shirt Corp., 583 Broadway.

SILKS Wanted—Charmeuse, Canton Crepes, crepe back Satins, Crepe de Chines, Satin Cantons, Taffetas, Messalines; also jobs; any quantity spot cash. Bassdrs, 54 East 29th. Madison Square 8358.

SILKS Wanted—Close-out lots, one piece and more; all kinds, plain and fancies for cash; Japs, natural and colors. Banner Fabrics, 27 West 24th.

SILK Wanted—Open to buy quantity of radium; also silk jersey in petticoat shape. Unowitz & Harris, 15 West 18th St.

SILKS Wanted—Odd shades of Velvets, Jap Silks, Georgettes, Taffetas, Messalines, Poirets or seconds. W 431 Times.

SILKS Wanted—Open for quantity, imported Japanese shirtings. Madison Textile, 116 East 23d.

SILKS Wanted—Plain Satin de Chine, all colors, 65c 8% cash. Elite Silk Co., 18 West 27th.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

SKIRTINGS Wanted—Plaid and striped pretzels, stripes, regular types and fancies, 10 to 13 S. Weiss & Sons, 1,182 Broadway.

SKIRTINGS Wanted—Cotton warp prunellas. F. & M. Skirt Co. of Boston, Mass., 178 Greene St.

SUITS and Coats Wanted—Jobber placing orders on popular-priced garments. 3d floor, 234 5th Av.

TRICOTINE Wanted—09165, 8304 or others; at a price. Store, 43 East 31st. Madison Square 4480.

TRICOTINES and Poiret Twill Wanted—Quality. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Pay spot cash at price. Madison Square 2195, 2196.

TUB Silk Wanted—White, for cash. Chelsea 6072.

TWILL CORD Wanted—Reads 5378 and 5390; navy; for cash. Madison Square 4080.

VELOURS Wanted, heavy weights, all shades; quantity at a price. Samuel Springer & Son, 19 West 21st.

VELOURS Wanted—Suitings style 13311, 131111; navys only. Weinberg, Gratz & Parker, 38 West 26th.

VELOURS Wanted—Navy and brown 131610 or similar, for suits. Telephone Stuyvesant 1648.

VELOURS Wanted—American, all shades, large quantity. 8th floor, 49 West 24th.

VELOURS Wanted—13110, 13011, brown. A. Zimmerman, 7 West 30th. Longacre 1934.

VELOURS, Wanted—13318, Copen. Bokor Pearl Co., 38 West 36th. Chelsea 6385.

VELOURS Wanted—13318, black and navy. Longacre 3180.

VELVET Chifton Wanted—All colors. Schlesinger & Wolper, 141 Madison Av.

VELVETS Wanted—Velveteens, all widths, spot cash. 43 East 29th, 1st floor.

VELVETS, Chifton Wanted—Only imported. J. D. Booth & Son, 34 West 33d St.

WAISTS Wanted—Silks, any quantity for spot cash. Wender, 3 West 19th. Watkins 0846.

WOLF Wanted—Platinum taupe and black; big quantity, for cash. Expert Cloak and Suit Co., 715 West 29th.

WOOL Crepes Wanted—Also serges, poiret and all other merchandise. Watkins 2591.

WOOLENS Wanted—Open to buy at a price any quantity of French Serge, Poiret Twills and Poplins. Joseph Sedwitz, Inc., 46 West 29th St.

WOOLENS Wanted—Jerseys, poirets, broadcloth, velours; also cutaways, remnants, full pieces, also seconds; cash. Orchard 2749.

WOOLENS Wanted—All makes, any quantity; call with samples. The Woolen Clearing House, 670 Broadway.

WOOLENS Wanted—Brown and dark mixtures; also tan whipcords. Madison Square 6614.

YARN Wanted—Ratine silk yarn and other novelty silk yarn. Schwartz & Levine, 124 West 24th.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

APRONS—Boys' pants, blouses and shirts, bathrobes, flannelette wear, dresses, tablecloths, knit wear, boys' suits, underwear, hundreds of other items for bargain basements and syndicate chain stores, at spectacular prices; many special leaders for dollar day sales. Washington Mills, 593 Broadway.

APRONS—Job of bungalow aprons at 35 and $5.75 dozen; house dresses, $5.65 dozen; also children's dresses, $3.50 and $4.25 dozen, and hundreds of other good items suitable for bargain basement at special sale. Simon Kahn, 911 Broadway.

ARTIFICIAL Silks—Viscose products, cease lots. H. S. Meritzer, 303 5th Av. Lexington 2396.

BABY Combination Chairs, 350 or part exclusive merchandise. Josef, 35 West 19th.

BLANKETS—2,500 wool first quality; 25c pair. Washington Mills, 593 Broadway.

BLOOMERS—Women's crepe bloomers, $3 dozen. Simon Kahn, 911 Broadway.

BOLIVIA, 0453, 0503, 16044, 16025; velour, 13318, 13418, 16051, 13520; polaire, 13718, 132320. Louis Leifer, 220 5th Av. Madison Square 0087-5866.

BOLIVIAS—Velours 0453, 0503, 16025, 16044, 13318, 13418, 16051, 11126, 13718. Fair Woolen Co. Ashland 7860-7861.

BOLIVIAS—0453, 0503, plaids 15117, 11126, 13119, 20805, 13718, all colors; immediate delivery. Madison Square 2650.

BOLIVIAS—American 16025, all shades, heavyweights, lightweights, velours, reversibles. Watkins 3076.

BOLIVIAS, Velours—Plaid backs; 0503, 0453, 16025, 16044; 13318, 16051, 15120. Madison Square 2656.

BOLIVIA—0417, Sorento, Pekin, $2.50; 16025 brown, $225; original condition. Watkins 8381.

BOLIVIAS, black, navy, brown, taupe, good quality seconds. Call Store, 38 East 31st.

BOLIVIA—0503, 16025, 16044, 0453; velours 13811, 16051, 12086, 16117. Chelsea 3924.

BOLIVIA, Black, brown and navy; good quality to close out. Canal 1290.

BOLIVIAS—0453, 0503, 16044, 16025, 16058, 21278. Madison Square 1012.

BOLIVIA, Elck 383, Sorrento, reindeer, $2.50. Madison Square 5154.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American; all styles. Longacre 0431.

BOYS' SUITS, 600 dozen, blue serge suits, $13 dozen. Washington Mills, 593 Broadway.

CANTON—Satin face, navy, black and brown; new goods below market price. Princess Dress House, 25 West 31st St.

CANTON Crepes, Faille Canton, Wash Satin—Closing out sample pieces; exceptional value. Jerry Kutner, 46th Av.

CANTON brocaded, high colors, crepe back satin, black, brown, high colors, good quality. Madison Square 4004.

CANTON—16-piece black, way below market price. Call 1st floor, 547 Broadway.

CAPES—Closing out 200 canton crepes, fur trimmed, at sacrifice. Stavisky Boss Dress, 119 West 25th. Watkins 0584.

CHAIRS—Exclusive baby combination; reasonable; no jobbers. Josef, 35 West 19th.

CHARMEUSE—Similar to Duplan's best, all shades; spot delivery. Madison Square 4873.

CHINCHILLA—18165, polaire 132320, 13718; also 0453, for sale. Watkins 9232.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Uncertainties in the Economic Situation—Coal, Transportation and the German Mark.

Summing up the situation of the moment as it bears on the financial future, emphasis will naturally first be laid on the fact that the soft coal strike is terminated, and with it the critical problem of the manufacturing industry; also that, while the railway shopmen's strike continues, it has the appearance of a lost battle and no longer arouses apprehension of a sympathetic strike by the operating unions. But, on the other hand, two large uncertainties have been injected into the situation—one, intimation of Government operation of our anthracite coal mines if the strike of those miners is not settled, and of such railways as do not prove their ability to handle traffic and equipment; the other, the bewildering currency panic which has broken out in Germany.

The anthracite problem is an extremely grave one; nevertheless, it is distinct from the bituminous in that embargo on hard coal mining would not, like the failure of soft coal supplies, paralyze industry. It was also generally felt last week that this intimation of direct governmental intervention would force the operators and miners to terms. The question of seizure of railways is more obscure, both in respect to the possibility of conditions arising which would be held to warrant it and in respect to the actual resultant situation. Capacity of the roads for transportation and distribution has not yet been tested by a full movement of soft coal from the mines. In other traffic, the railroads as a whole have continued to do good work under the handicap of the shopmen's strike. The fact that the latest weekly report of loadings showed increase of 43,000 cars, or 5 per cent., over the same week in 1921, and 20,000, or 2½ per cent., over even 1919, and the further fact that loadings of general merchandise have in some recent weeks nearly equaled the highest record, shows no visible indication of a break-down.

It is in the performance of individual roads, especially on the routes of active coal traffic, that the situation is more difficult to judge. Even in case of inadequacy of facilities in such respects, however, it is not easy to foresee the practical outcome of Government operation. Forcing the shopmen back to work, unless through conceding all the principles against which the Labor Board and the railway executives have taken their stand, would be as impossible for the Government as for the private managements. Priorities of routing, even transfer of cars and motive power from one road which is in full supply to another which is in need, could be effected by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and has indeed already been facilitated by the existing managements.

The fall of the German mark last week to one-half the value of ten days before, one-third of the value as of the end of July and one-fifth of the value quoted at the end of June has had the natural result of reviving the not unfamiliar prediction of the approaching "collapse of Germany." The trouble with prophecy of this sort, however, is that it rarely specifies what is to be the nature of the coming collapse. Sober financial judgment in this country and in Europe does not look for overturn of the Government, or cessation of foreign trade, or lapse into anarchy. All of these results have lately been intimated in the case of Austria; but that is because the foreign trade, the home production and the public revenue of Austria had been wrecked even before the recent prodigious inflation of the currency.

Germany continues to be a producer and trader on an immense scale; her goods are in request in the outside world; her tax-paying capacity has thus far stood the test of adjustment to the present scale of prices, and the program even of the Opposition party appears to be to leave to the present régime the unpleasant task of running the country with a currency depreciated 99% per cent. and a reparations problem hopelessly complicated by that depression. There are ways in which economic activity can continue, even with prices 140 times as high as in 1914. A country which, with the mark declining from half a cent to one-quarter of a cent in the first part of the present year, was able to export monthly on the average 2,100,000 tons of merchandise and to import 2,600,000, has evidently the means of continuing its commercial existence.

The grave problem of the moment in this German currency depreciation lies in its social consequences; the complete submerging of the fixed-income classes, notably the intellectual and artistic, through the fantastic rise in cost of living. What other influences would be set at work in case of an actual break-down of the fabric of speculation and inflated prices, followed by idle business and unemployment, is another formidable question. But such reaction, although from time to time predicted as a result of the visible strain on capital and credit facilities through the rise in prices, does not come. Possibly it will not come until some experiment in stabilizing the mark and stopping the progressive currency inflation gives the signal for reversal of the movement of paper prices. One salient contrast between the German situation of the moment and the state of affairs which other countries had to face in the Spring of 1920 is the fact that in Germany the "consumers' strike" does not exist. This is explainable by the fact that the pace of currency depreciation gives a powerful motive, in the case of every citizen who has money to spend, to draw out his bank deposit and spend it for something tangible before its purchasing value shall have fallen to a fraction even of its present worth. Germany's economic problem will reach its most trying stage when the task of reconstructing the existing system of currency and credit is at length taken in hand through force of circumstances.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED AUG. 26, 1922.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$5,120,869	$167,361,908
Same period a year ago	2,986,909	111,293,645

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 50 stocks	88.82	86.57	88.32	66.21
Same period a year ago	60.99	59.75	72.18	58.36

1922 High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
79¾	48	2,800	ADAMS EXPRESS	79¾	73¼	77¾	+ ¾
23	19⅞	1,000	Advance Rumely	23⅜	20	20⅜	— 2⅝
60½	31⅜	600	Do pf (3)	60	57½	57½	— 3
58⅝	45½	400	Air Reduction (4)	57⅝	56	57⅜	— ⅝
16⅝	9½	4,100	Ajax Rubber	12⅝	11⅜	11⅝	
⅞	⅜	900	Alaska Gold Mines	⅞	⅜	⅜	
2	⅝	1,800	Alaska Juneau	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	+ ⅛
116	107	100	All Am Cables (7)	115	115	115	— 1⅜
84	55½	28,100	Allied Chem & Dye (4)	84	79⅜	83⅝	+ 3⅞
110⅜	101	1,400	Do pf	110⅜	108¾	110¾	+ ⅜
26	17⅜	15,500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg (4)	26	23⅝	25⅜	+ 2⅜
100	86⅞	700	Do pf (7)	100	96⅞	98⅝	+ 1⅜
42⅞	39½	6,000	Am Agricultural Chem	41⅞	40½	41	— ⅝
73	55⅝	2,200	Do pf	71	69	70⅜	+ 1½
77½	57	300	Am Bank Note (4)	74½	73¼	73¼	— ¾
64	61½	200	Do pf (6)	62	62	62	
40	31¼	1,000	Am Beet Sugar	34¾	32½	32⅝	+ ⅜
80	61	100	Do pf (6)	80	80	80	+ 3
49	31¼	600	Am Bosch Magneto	42⅞	40	40	— 2¼
73	51	1,900	Am Brake Shoe & F (4)	73	70¾	73	+ 1⅜
108⅛	78¼	100	Do pf (7)	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	+ ⅛
67⅞	35½	37,300	Am Can	61⅞	56¼	59⅞	+ 3¼
110	95⅜	400	Do pf (7)	110	109⅝	110	+ ⅛
180	141	4,600	Am Car & Fdry (12)	180	161	168	+ 6
125	115½	200	Do pf (7)	124⅞	124¼	124½	— ⅛
14	7	300	Am Chicle	10⅝	10	10⅜	+ ⅜
30½	19¾	1,500	Am Cotton Oil	28	27	27⅝	+ ⅝
64	41	500	Do pf	54½	53¼	53¾	— 0⅝
7⅝	4½	1,500	Am Drug Syndicate	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅜
143⅝	126	100	Am Express (8)	137	137	137	— 2
17⅞	12	1,400	Am Hide & Leather	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	— ⅛
74½	58	2,800	Do pf	74½	73¼	74⅛	+ 2⅛
114½	78	4,400	Am Ice (7)	112	110⅝	111	+ 3
95¼	72	400	Do pf (6)	93¾	92	92	— ¼
50⅝	33	17,900	Am International	37⅛	33	34½	— 0¼
13¼	9¼	800	Am La'F Fire Eng (1)	13¼	12	13¼	+ ⅜
40⅝	25⅝	1,000	Am Linseed	36⅜	35½	35½	— 1
60⅞	52	700	Do pf	56½	56	56	— ⅝
122⅛	102	14,900	Am Locomotive (6)	122⅛	118¼	119	— 1
120	113	200	Do pf (7)	120	115¾	119¾	+ 1½
47	44½	200	Am Metal (3)	44½	44¾	44½	
108½	107	500	Do pf (7)	107¾	107	107	
116	82	2,000	Am Radiator (4)	114½	111	111	— 3
8⅝	8⅜	2,300	Am Safety Razor (25c)	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
23¼	5¼	12,800	Am Ship & Commerce	18	15¾	16	— 1⅝
67¾	43¾	17,500	Am Smelt & Refining	62⅜	60¼	61	— 1¾
102½	56¾	1,900	Do pf (7)	102½	100	102¼	+ 1¼
143	100¼	1,000	Am Snuff (12)	145	139	143	+ 4
42½	30⅜	21,400	Am Steel Foundries (3)	42½	41⅞	42	— ⅛
101½	91	500	Do pf (7)	101¼	100¼	101¼	+ 1¼
85⅜	54⅛	8,500	Am Sugar Refining	85⅞	83⅜	83⅜	— 2⅝
112	94	200	Do pf (7)	110	110	110	
47	23⅜	900	Am Sumatra Tob x rts	40	37⅜	40	+ 2⅜
71	52¾	300	Do pf x rts	65½	65	65½	+ 1⅜
70	54	300	Am Tel & Cable (5)	61	59¾	61	+ 1
124½	114½	21,700	Am Tel & Tel (9)	124½	118	123	— ⅜
155	129¾	10,500	Am Tobacco (12)	153	149	155	+ 6
156½	128	6,800	Do Class B (12)	154⅜	147¾	154	+ 6¼
105	96⅛	100	Do pf (6)	103½	103½	103½	+ ⅛
19¼	6	1,800	Am Water Wks & Elec	19¼	18	19¼	— 1
88⅝	67	1,700	Do 1st pf (7)	88⅝	86¼	88¼	+ 1½
43	17½	1,500	Do participating pf	42⅞	41	41½	— 1½
99⅜	78¾	40,600	Am Woolen (7)	99⅝	93	98½	— 3
109	102¼	300	Do pf (7)	108½	108	108½	+ ⅛
37½	23¾	800	Am Writing Paper pf	32⅝	32	32½	— ⅞
20⅝	12⅜	1,000	Am Zinc, L & S	16½	17⅜	18	+ ⅜
48⅛	36	800	Do pf	46⅝	46¼	47⅝	+ 1⅝
57	47	39,800	Anaconda Copper	56¼	54⅝	55¾	+ 1⅛
20⅝	10	500	Ann Arbor	18	15¾	18	+ 1
52	29	19,100	Do pf	52	48¾	49½	+ 0½
57½	43	1,100	Asso Dry Goods (4)	56⅝	55⅝	56	+ ⅜
83½	75	35	Do 1st pf (6)	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	
96	75⅞	200	Do 2d pf (7)	85¼	84¼	85¼	+ 1¼
135½	99	1,800	Associated Oil (6)	119	115	118	
104⅞	91¾	15,700	Atchison, T & S Fe (6)	104⅞	103	103¾	— 1⅛
95½	85	1,100	Do pf (5)	95¼	94	94	— 1
5½	¾	1,100	Atlanta, Birm & At	3⅝	3	3½	— ⅛
119	83	6,800	Atlantic C Line (7)	110	113	117	+ 1¼
3	2	900	Atlantic Fruit	2¼	2	2¼	
2⅝	1⅝	2,500	Do cfts	2¼	2	2¼	+ ⅛
43⅝	23½	11,300	Atlantic G & W Ind	33¾	24⅝	30	— 3
31¼	16½	1,000	Do pf	24	21¼	22⅜	— ⅝
87½	82	200	Atlas Powder pf (6)	87¼	86½	87½	+ 0½
22⅝	13⅝	300	Atlas Tack	17¼	16¼	17½	+ ⅛
33⅝	9¼	12,900	Austin-Nichols	32½	29⅝	30	— 1⅝
7	3	400	Auto Sales	3	3	3	
122	92¾	69,200	BALDWIN LOCO (7)	128	120¾	128	— ⅛
114½	104	100	Do pf (7)	114½	114½	114½	+ ⅛
60¼	33½	43,800	Baltimore & Ohio	60¾	57⅜	58	— 1½
66⅝	52½	2,900	Do pf (4)	66¼	65⅞	66	+ 2
61	40	1,300	Barnet Leather	61	60	61	+ 1
50¼	19¾	14,100	Barnsdall, Class A	34¾	31⅞	31¾	— 1⅝
20	13¼	100	Do, Class B	17	17	17	— ¼
283	201	214	Bank of Com (12)	283	281	281	— 1
1⅝	⅛	800	Batopilas Mining	⅝	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
36⅝	30	400	Beech-Nut Packing	33½	32¼	32½	— ⅛
79	51	1,100	Bethlehem Steel (5)	79½	77¼	78½	+ ½
83¾	53⅛	15,300	Do, Class B (8)	79½	78	78	— ⅝
101	90⅝	1,500	Do pf (7)	101	99¼	100⅝	+ 1⅛
110⅜	104	1,000	Do pf (8)	114½	113¾	113¾	— ⅝
9¾	4⅜	6,400	Booth Fisheries	9¾	8¼	9½	+ ¼
14½	8½	800	British Empire Steel	13¼	12	12⅜	+ 1⅝
77	58	300	Do 1st pf (7)	73	74	75	+ 2¼
37	19¼	5,800	Do 2d pf	37	36¾	34⅝	+ 1⅝
117⅞	100	2,900	Brklyn Edison Elec (8)	117	114¾	117	+ 2⅜
29	6⅝	14,800	Brklyn Rapid Transit	29¼	24½	25⅝	+ 1
24⅜	5⅝	5,600	Do, cfts of dep	23¾	20	21	— 1½
119⅝	70	2,000	Brklyn Union Gas (8)	119⅝	118½	119⅝	+ 4⅝
61	42⅜	5,200	Brown Shoe	61	55¾	59¾	+ 4⅝
97¼	80	500	Do pf (7)	97¼	96¼	97¼	+ 2¼
5⅝	2½	100	Brunswick T & Ry Sec	3½	3½	3¼	+ ⅛
120½	115	3,400	Burns Bros (110)	120	120	120	— ½
99¾	94	300	Do pf (7)	97	96¼	96¼	— ½
51¼	28¾	4,700	Do, Class B (2)	50	47¾	48¼	
8¼	8¼	2,200	Butte Copper & Zinc	7¼	7	7	— ⅛
33⅝	20⅜	5,600	Butte & Superior	21½	20	20⅝	+ ⅛
34	18	2,500	Butterick Co	22½	20	21¼	+ 1¼
15⅝	10	500	CADDO CENT O & R	11	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
82¼	68	3,100	California Packing (6)	83¼	81½	81¾	— 1
71⅛	45¼	7,500	California Petroleum	68⅜	61¼	65⅜	+ 1⅛
98⅛	83	200	Do pf (7)	93	91⅜	91⅜	+ ⅛
11⅜	5⅝	5,600	Callahan Zinc Lead	8¼	8¼	8⅜	+ ⅛
60¼	57⅜	900	Calumet & Ariz (2)	63½	61½	62	+ 2¼
147¾	119½	27,800	Canadian Pacific (10)	147¾	144⅛	145¼	+ 1¾
3¼	1	1,500	Case (J I) Plow	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
44	40	1,200	Case (J I) Th Mach	44	42	43	
93⅛	68	600	Do pf (7)	93¼	92	93	+ 1¼
43½	29¾	20,900	Central Leather Co	42¼	40¼	41⅜	+ ⅛
78	63¾	5,600	Do pf	78	74	78	+ 4¼
197	184	308	Cent R R of N J (8)	194½	193	193	— 3
41¾	32⅜	14,700	Cerro de Pasco Cop	41⅜	39¾	40⅜	+ ⅜
53¾	34	200	Certain-Teed Prod (4)	47¾	46	47¾	+ 2
79¼	47¾	29,700	Chandler Motor (6)	62⅝	60	60½	— 2⅜
79	54	12,300	Ches & Ohio (4)	79	76¼	78	— 1½
13⅜	1⅜	18,700	Chicago & Alton	12	8¾	9½	— 1⅞
20⅝	3½	5,700	Do pf	19	15	15⅜	— 2¼
43¾	12¼	12,300	Chicago & East Ill	43⅜	40½	41¾	— 1¼
64½	31¼	7,100	Do pf	64½	60⅝	62½	— 1¾
10¼	8¼	4,100	Chicago Gt Western	9¼	8¾	9	— ⅛
24½	14½	8,200	Do pf	22⅞	20½	21⅜	— ⅝
38⅜	16½	51,500	Chicago, Mil & St P	36⅜	34½	34⅝	+ 1¼
55	29	74,900	Do pf	55	51½	53	+ 1¼
92	59	27,600	Chicago & N W (5)	92	87⅝	88⅝	— ⅛
125	100	600	Do pf	122	122	122⅜	+ 1¼
74	59	7,600	Chicago Pneu Tool (4)	74	69½	73	+ 6¼
48¼	30⅝	35,800	Chicago, R I & Pac	46⅜	44½	44⅝	— 1½
98½	83¾	800	Do pf (7)	98	96½	97¾	+ ⅛
85¾	70¼	9,400	Do pf (6)	86½	85	86	+ 1
79¾	51	1,500	Chi, St P M & O (5)	79½	75	79¼	+ 3½
23⅜	16¼	25,300	Chile Copper	23⅜	22⅜	23¼	+ ⅜
28⅝	25¾	4,800	Chino Copper	31⅛	30¾	31	— ⅛
79¾	54	200	C, C, C & St L (2)	79¾	79¾	79¾	+ ⅛
100	72¾	1,000	Do pf (5)	100	98¾	99¼	+ 1
63⅜	43	4,900	Cluett, Peabody	63⅜	59¼	63⅛	+ 2½
101	87½	100	Do pf (7)	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ⅛
74½	41	10,400	Coca-Cola (4)	73¼	72	73¾	— ⅛
37	24	2,400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	33	32	32¾	+ ⅛
53¾	38	1,300	Colorado Southern (3)	53¾	48	48	— 3¼
62¾	53	5,700	Do 1st pf (4)	62¾	61¾	62	+ ⅛
60¾	49	180	Do 2d pf (4)	58	58	58	+ 2½
102¾	64¾	25,100	Columbia G & E (6)	102¾	90	102¼	+ 3¼
5¾	¾	1,000	Columbia Graphophone	4	3¾	4	+ ⅛
21	5	800	Do pf	19	15	15⅝	+ 1⅛
79¾	53¼	3,000	Computing Tab Rec (6)	70¾	68½	69¾	— ⅛
2¼	¼	200	Consolidated Distrib	½	½	½	+ ⅛
38¾	18⅜	1,800	Consolidated Cigar	39¾	38	38⅝	+ ⅛
113½	113½	100	Cons G El L&P Balt(8)	113¼	113¼	113½	
140	85	69,800	Consolidated Gas (8)	140	128	138	+ 1⅝
15⅜	9	9,000	Consolidated Textile	10¾	9¾	10	
53¼	42¾	5,200	Continental Can	53½	49½	52¾	+ 2¼
76¼	47	500	Con Cigar pf (7)	76¾	75	76¼	+ 0¼
98¾	66	400	Continental Ins (6)	98¾	92¼	97	+ 2
150¾	91¼	28,600	Corn Prod Ref (14)	120⅜	116⅜	117¾	+ 1¾
119⅝	111	700	Do pf (7)	119⅜	119¼	119¼	+ ⅛
52¾	31¾	46,700	Cosden Co (2¼)	45¾	44¾	47¾	+ 2¾
97¾	80½	100	Do pf (7)	95	95	95	
33¼	24	500	Cruc Carpet	25¾	25¼	25¼	— 1⅛
90¾	52¾	44,900	Crucible Steel	96¼	81¾	83⅝	— ⅛
96	80	1,300	Do pf (7)	96¼	94	96¼	+ 1¼
28	14½	20,400	Cuban American Sugar	26⅞	24⅜	25¾	— 1⅜
96	78¼	600	Do pf (7)	85¼	83½	84	— 1
19⅜	8¾	8,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	— ⅛
41⅝	15¾	6,900	Do pf	33¾	34½	35⅜	— 3½
65¾	43	18,900	DAVISON CHEMICAL	54⅝	40	52½	+ 8
24½	15¾	3,200	De Beers Mines	22	21	21¾	— ⅜
80	61	100	Deere & Co pf (8)	75¾	76¾	76¾	— 1¼
130⅝	106¾	2,700	Delaware & Hudson (9)	130⅝	129	129	— ⅝
138¼	110⅜	3,000	D, L & W (18½)	133¾	132	132	— ¾
111¾	100⅜	1,200	Detroit Edison Co (8)	111⅜	111	111⅜	+ ⅜
60¾	57½	100	Detroit United Ry (10)	60	60	60	— ¾
30¼	18¼	13,000	Dome Mines (2)	30½	25	25¼	+ 2¼
6	2¼	200	D, S Ft & Atlantic	3¾	3	3	
10¼	5¾	100	Do pf	8	7	7	— ¾
150	115	600	Dupont de Nemours (8)	138¾	138	138	+ 2¾
88	80	800	Do deb (6)	86	85½	86½	+ ⅝
86⅞	70	18,800	EASTMAN KODAK (8)	85⅞	77	80⅝	+ 2⅞
49¾	40½	7,600	Electric Stor Bat (5)	48	47¼	47¾	+ 1¼
23¾	14⅜	19,300	Elk Horn Coal	22	20⅜	21⅜	+ 1⅛
13¾	8⅜	200	Emerson Brantingham	8¼	8	8	— 1
44¼	22	100	Do pf	36¼	34½	35½	
87⅞	78¾	13,100	Endicott-Johnson (5)	83¾	84¾	85⅜	+ 1
115	104	100	Do pf (7)	113½	113½	113½	+ ¼
19¾	7	22,200	Erie	18⅜	17	17⅜	— ⅛
39½	31¼	10,850	Do 1st pf	28¾	26	28¾	— 1⅜
20¼	7¼	2,800	Do 2d pf	20¼	19	19	— 1
20⅜	15	400	FAIRBANKS CO	18⅜	18¼	18½	— ⅝
69⅜	75¼	16,600	Famous Pl-Lasky (8)	82¾	81	82	— 2⅜
102	81¼	2,600	Do pf (8)	102	97¾	97¾	— 4½
14½	9	300	Fed Min & Smelting	14¾	14	14¾	+ ¼
60⅜	37	5,600	Do pf (5)	56¾	55	55	+ ⅛
127¾	73	100	Fisher Body (10)	113¾	113¾	113¾	— ¾
102¼	74¼	200	Fisher Body Ohio pf(8)	99¾	90¾	90¾	+ ¾
19¾	11¼	3,500	Fisk Rubber	13	13¼	13¾	— ⅛
34⅞	17¾	19,200	Freeport Texas	23¾	21¾	22	+ 1¼
67⅞	48⅝	700	GEN AM TANK C (8)	65½	60	60	— 2
102¾	98½	200	Do pf (7)	102¼	102	102¼	
79¾	55¼	36,900	General Asphalt	59¾	45¼	47⅝	+ 2⅜
111	90	800	Do pf (5)	101	100¾	101	+ ⅛
73¾	65	2,800	General Cigar (6)	79¾	71¾	73¾	+ 1½
103	94	100	Gen Cigar Deb pf (7)	103½	103¾	103¾	

1922 High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
149	136	4,200	Gen Elec (6)	139	135½	136	
15¾	8¼	46,400	General Motors	14	13¾	14	+ ¾
93½	80	300	Gen Motors pf (6)	80½	80½	80½	
97	79½	400	Do 7% deb (7)	94½	93½	93½	— ½
84	67¾	2,000	Gen Motors 6% Deb (6)	81½	80½	81⅝	+ 1
18¼	13½	700	Gilleder Co	18¼	13	15	
44⅜	22½	7,900	Goodrich (B F) Co	37½	34¾	35⅜	— 1⅛
91	80½	900	Do pf (7)	90	86¾	87	+ 1
65	35	7,600	Goodyr Consol	38¾	32	33½	+ ⅝
19⅞	12	5,500	Gray & Davis	16	14⅜	14⅝	— ⅛
80⅝	70½	40,700	Great North pf (7)	80⅛	81⅝	80	+ 1⅝
49⅝	31½	22,700	Do Ctfs for Drs P (4)	42⅞	41¾	41½	— ⅜
34⅝	25¾		Greene Can Cop	33	32	33	
14⅝	6¾	1,900	Guantanamo Sugar	10⅝	12¾	13¼	— ⅜
19	5	1,300	Gulf, Mob & No	18½	15	18	+ 1
91½	16	1,900	Do pf	41⅞	41	41	+ ½
90¼	44⅝	8,800	Gulf States Steel	54½	51¾	53⅝	+ ⅞
3⅞	¾	1,800	HABIRSHAW EL CAB	2½	2	2	
103	98¾	5,800	Hartman Corp (7)	98½	82⅞	83	+ ⅜
39½	16	1,800	Hendee Manufactur	24	22	22	+ 1
75	55	200	Homestake Min (3)	70	70	70	
85	70	17,300	Houston Oil	82⅜	77½	79	+ 1½
24	19⅜	6,300	Hudson Mot Car (2)	21⅞	20⅞	21⅝	— ⅛
23¼	10⅞	2,300	Hupp Motor Car (1)	18⅞	18	18	— ¼
14½	5½	10,900	Hydraulic Steel	10½	9	9¼	
118	97½	2,300	ILL CENTRAL (7)	113	109¾	109¾	— 2
118⅞	105¾	1,200	Do pf (6)	113⅞	112½	112¾	— ⅝
19	10	10	Do leased lines (4)	16	16	16	
4⅜	3¼	1,800	Indiahoma Refining	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	
1⅛	⅝	900	Indian Refining	⅝	⅝	⅝	— 1
46	37½	7,000	Inspiration Copper	43⅜	41	41½	+ ⅛
5	3½	2,300	Interboro Consol	1⅝	1½	1½	
12⅜	8¼	2,200	Do pf	4¼	3⅝	4	— ¼
32½	28⅜	2,800	Interboro Rap Tr	32¾	29¾	31	+ 1½
45½	35	700	Inter Agric pf	36⅞	30	30	— ⅞
38¾	26	1,100	Inter Cement (2½)	34½	32¾	33½	
28⅝	20½	42,250	Inter Comb Eng (2)	28¾	25½	27¼	+ 2¼
26¾	22⅜	2,200	Inter & Gt No	24½	23¼	23¾	+ ⅜
113⅝	79¾	5,700	Inter Mary, New	113	109¾	109¾	— 3
117¾	105½	100	Do pf, New (7)	117¾	117½

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EXCITING WEEK IN EXCHANGE MARKETS

London's Experience With the Collapsing Value of the German Mark.

SOURCE OF THE SALES

British "Currency Notes" Now Reduced to Low Level of the Year.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—All previous movements in mark exchange have been far eclipsed during the last day or two, in which fluctuations as wide as 2,700 marks to the pound sterling within a few hours have occurred. The worst point touched was on Friday, when 11,000 marks were offered for the pound. This compares with just over 3,000 prior to the recent abortive conference of Premiers, with 1,100 at the beginning of last March and with 775 at the commencement of the year.

The selling of marks which occurred on the London market was of a panicky character and unusually large. The effect on rates was particularly great, inasmuch as it had already been found that a comparatively small volume of realizing in marks was enough to cause a break much heavier than would have followed it a few months ago. Holland has been one of the principal sellers, but other Continental markets have also been pressing German currency at any price obtainable, apparently in the endeavor to avoid further serious loss. The American market has added its quota to the volume of sales.

The Buyers of German Marks.

London banks are always buyers of marks up to a point for legitimate trade purposes, but the supply has recently been very much in excess of demand. The bank requirements have in fact grown rapidly less because of the impracticability of entering into fresh trade commitments with Germany in consequence of the hourly depreciating value of its currency.

At the moment there is thought to be a glimmer of hope that Germany will offer something which is not ridiculously inadequate in shape of guarantees. One comment has been made with considerable emphasis in financial circles this week—namely, that if the central fact is kept in mind that Germany has been inflating its currency at a preposterously reckless rate, then the collapse of the mark to last week's valuation ought to have caused no surprise. Financial people now admit that such a fall in rates was inevitable as a result of the policy pursued. On the other hand, the economic and social condition of Germany as a result of the changing value of its currency is thought to be much worse today than was imagined before the particularly rapid fall of the mark began. German traders, according to London's information, are now conducting most of their foreign business in foreign currencies, and this fact itself contributes to the collapse of the mark, simply because the demand for such currencies automatically forces the mark on sale.

Possibility of Upward Reaction.

In the event of some compromise being reached which would stave off extreme action by France and at the same time give Germany a breathing space, a sharp recovery in the mark would probably occur, not only because of the revulsion of feeling which would follow, but because of the very large speculative positions which have opened in marks and which will sooner or later have to be covered. As to this matter of "bear covering," however, it must be said that, with Germany's printing press so hard at work, marks are easier to get than they ever have been before and speculative sales for decline are not fraught with the risk which attended them when the mark was much higher in value.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week were £293,556,948, which is low level for the year. It compares with £297,356,159 a week ago, and £300,514,394 in the week preceding.

MARK FALLS FASTER THAN PRICES RISE

German Living Costs, in Gold Values, Said to Be Below Year Ago.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—With the past week's rapid shrinkage of the mark, prices have been rising rapidly in Germany, but their upward movement now lags far behind the depreciation in exchange. The result is that actual gold prices are today lower than at any time since the armistice. The last monthly estimate of average commodity prices showed 140-fold increase, as compared with 1914, and the figures of September 1 will probably show at least a 200-fold increase. But as the mark has now depreciated to around one-five-hundredth of parity, German gold prices are today less than half those of 1914.

Similarly, the rise in cost of living has fallen far behind the currency depreciation. One well-known statistician puts the weekly cost of living for a working-class family of four persons at 1,053 marks, or at present exchange values, less than one dollar in gold. Since July of 1921, the cost of living has risen in German seven-fold, but mark exchange has fallen to one-twenty-third of its valuation of last year; hence the cost of living measured in gold is only about one-third of what it was a year ago.

LONDON STOCK MARKET IN A TRYING WEEK

Influence of the Demoralization of Exchange on Security Values.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Stock Exchange showed more or less sensitiveness last week to the general situation in foreign exchange. The 5 per cent. war loan dropped below par for the first time in several weeks. The Irish situation is also accentuating the depression, while the comparative dearness of money, especially on short-dated loans, is another adverse factor.

The Stock Exchange will be relieved when the settlement of the long-deferred account as of July, 1914, is finally cleared up. Under the arrangement this settlement must be completed by the end of the present month. The open position has been reduced to very small proportions. Some assistance may have to be given. At the outbreak of the war the Bankers' Committee estimated the Stock Exchange loans then outstanding in the neighborhood of £80,000,000.

A lately promising rise in South African mine shares has apparently been nipped in the bud and activity in industrial specialities checked. French Government bonds have been very flat, the 4 per cents. declining during the week from 28 to 26, the 5 per cents. from 37 to 34, these being the lowest prices of the year. Among the French railway bonds the Midi issue stands at 78 against an issue price of 89, the Nord at 80½ against 90 and the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean at 78½ against 86. Among the sterling shipping bonds issued here by France last May the Chargeurs Reunis now stand at 75 and the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique at 70. Both were issued at 92½ and have never commanded a premium.

EXCITED MOVEMENT IN BERLIN STOCK MARKET

Foreigners Buy Heavily During Week's Collapse in the Mark.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—The Berlin stock market has been active all the week with rising prices; but on Friday, owing to the rapid fluctuation of exchange, sentiment became more uncertain. During the week there has been especially heavy foreign buying of industrial corporation bonds, also purchase of North German Lloyd and Hamburg-South America shares from Holland. There have also been some signs of foreign buying of stocks of German internal navigation companies, despite the fact that, according to the law of 1918, ownership of such stocks by foreigners is illegal.

Bonds were firm last week. Federal 3 per cents went to the new record price of 485. The Federal 4 per cents touched 202 on Friday, against 128 a week ago. There seems to have been expectation, undoubtedly erroneous, that when reform of the currency comes mark bonds will get better treatement than mark currency.

Some idea of the rise in stocks may be obtained from the fact that Deutsche Bank shares sold last week at 700, against 482 at the end of July, Disconto Gesellschaft at 550 against 388, Hamburg-American at 740 against 470, North German Lloyd at 577 against 339, General Electricity at 990 against 752, Badische Anilin at 2,276 against 845, Deutsche Luxemburg at 2,675 against 1,205, Rhenish Steel at 2,075 against 1,400, Schuckert at 1,400 against 783 and Siemens Halske at 1,950 against 1,175.

REICHSBANK RATE MAY RISE.

Credit Difficult to Get in Germany for Long Periods.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—The Reichsbank is reported to be considering a further advance in the discount rate. Private banks last week restricted credit further. Even the most solid firms were unable to get longer credits and the banks have been increasing charges against their clients on the average by fully one-half, meantime abolishing all interest on small current accounts.

New securities issued in the first half of 1922 were 31,500,000,000 marks, against 14,500,000,000 in the same part of 1921; but the gold value of the new capital thus raised this year works out only three-fifths of the issues of 1921. Meantime, in the paradoxical conditions now existing, business is booming. The number of bankruptcies in July was only 84, against 301 in July, 1921, and bankruptcies in the second quarter of 1922 were 293, against 845 and 2,042 in the corresponding quarters of 1921 and 1913 respectively.

CONTINENTAL EXCHANGE.

Course of French, Italian and Austrian Rates at London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The weakness of French and Italian exchange is entirely ascribed to the influence of the mark's decline and the inferences regarding Germany's economic condition, which are drawn from the movement of the market. France went last week to the lowest value touched during the year, the present rate being 59.20 to the pound, against 47.40 last April, when the rate was most favorable to Paris of any time this year. The Italian rate has touched 103¾, comparing with 81 earlier in the year.

Austrian crowns, of which at parity the pound sterling would command 24.02, were offered last week at 400,000 for one pound sterling, or 1,666 for one penny. This, however, merely reflects the market's judgment as to the threatened complete disintegration of Austria in the near future.

MORE GOLD COMING.

London Imports £885,704 During Week, Sends £1,275,384 to America.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The week's gold imports amounted to £885,704. Of this £620,608 came from South Africa, £41,826 from West Africa, £19,540 from the Belgian Congo and £3,334 from other countries.

Exports were £1,297,000, America taking £1,275,384, Java £20,400 and other countries £1,537.

GERMANY'S URGENT SELLING OF MARKS

Importers Especially Eager Bidders for Exchange on Other Countries.

PROBLEM OF FOREIGN TRADE

Manufacturers Say Import of Raw Materials Will Stop—Bankers Do Not Agree.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—After an agitating week, in which the decline of the mark grew more violent day by day, along with the uncertainty over the reparations negotiations, a fit of optimism, probably of a temporary nature, overtook the markets on Friday. It came with the announcement that the Bradbury-Mauclers negotiations had at least ended without an outright breach. The dollar, which had sold as high as 2,500 marks, ended the day at 1,852. Nevertheless, the general spirit of nervousness continued. It was aggravated by the unconfirmed report of the failure of a second-class Berlin bank as a result of the fall in marks.

It was Germany itself which last week took the lead in "bearing" the mark. At the opening of the week the price of the dollar was most of the time considerably above parity with the New York market of the preceding day. The reason for this German selling was not speculation, but primarily the eagerness of importers to cash in payments for their goods. The character of selling of the mark which this involved is sufficiently indicated by the rise of more than 1,000 marks per kilo in American cotton at Bremen on Friday.

Foreign Bills Hard to Get.

Up to the end of the week practically no foreign bills were forthcoming, so that the mere order to buy $50 was sufficient to raise dollar exchange 100 points. Manufacturers are now declaring that import of raw materials will be absolutely impossible, but bankers point out that the same declaration was made after all previous sudden declines in the mark, yet that the import prices were always overcome by increased recourse to home credit. The resultant rise in home prices with the correspondingly increased resources of the importers in paper marks invariably made it soon possible to buy foreign currencies again, even at the new prices. On the other hand, the present collapse of the mark will certainly not encourage exports. The home "buying boom" grows greater day by day and could probably absorb the whole production.

On the other hand, the bankers insist that conditions in the import trade differ from those of 1921. In that year Germany's ability to pay for goods bought in America under bad exchange conditions was due largely to the fact that the fall in the mark automatically reduced American and other foreign claims on Germany for interest and dividends; so that a large part of Germany's imports were in a certain sense delivered gratis at the expense of foreign investors. Statistician Bucker of Hamburg estimates foreign losses of all kinds since 1919 as a result of the mark's decline of 80,000,000,000, this including depreciation in gold values of capital and of interest and dividends on foreign holdings.

Problems of Public and Private Finance.

The problem of home finance is growing in complexity. The Government has conceded an average of 38 per cent. increase in salaries of officials, and it is estimated that the cost of this will absorb twice as much as the pending forced loan. That loan is indeed recognized as a failure in advance. The Government originally announced a billion gold marks subscribable in paper marks in current exchange; later it consented to limit the paper mark yield to 20,000,000,000. But the yield of that at present exchange rates would be only 170,000,000 gold marks. Chancellor Wirth has announced that a new gold loan was under consideration, but money market conditions make this doubtful.

The question has been much discussed, Who are the main sufferers from the present collapse in the value of the German currency? The answer generally made is that the only classes suffering acutely are the rentiers and pensioners, and that even in these classes every one who is physically fit had long ago joined the producing classes, much to the nation's gain. It is indeed asserted that, except for invalided citizens, no class of the German citizen has yet been crippled by the collapse in the currency.

THE FIRMNESS IN STERLING

Ascribed to Our Purchases of Coal and Light Requirements for Remittance.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The strength of sterling in the New York market, in a week when European currencies were collapsing, is naturally a source of great satisfaction to this market. To some extent the rate is being upheld by sales of marks from America, the proceeds being converted into sterling; but the main supporting influence is believed to be the American demand for British coal. It was stated last week that business has been done for coal shipments to America as far forward as the end of November, while inquiries have been received for shipments extending into next year.

There are fewer signs than usual of the activity in sterling which often accompanies the Autumn produce purchases in America. Bankers are divided in opinion as to whether the demands for Europe's Autumn requirements of dollars have been deferred for a time, or have been already covered to a considerable extent by forward purchases. There are certainly fewer wheat and cotton bills coming forward than was expected.

Meantime, however, Lombard Street assumes that the maintenance of sterling rates also reflects the prestige which belongs to England for its financial policies and their influence in America.

Customs Duties Raised in Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—The "gold supplement" on customs duties was raised one-thirtieth last week to 21,900 per cent. That means that actual payments are now 220 times the normal duty.

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PARIS BOURSE FIRM WHILE FRANC FALLS

Uneasiness Over Reparations Dispute Chiefly Affects the Foreign Exchange Market.

REDUCING PAPER CURRENCY

Outlook for French Harvest Mixed, With Some Products More Abundant Than Usual.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—The Paris stock market has stood up extremely well against the successive shocks, first of the failure of the London Conference and then of the wholly unsatisfactory progress toward any solution of the reparations entanglement through negotiation with Germany. Even during the latter part of the week, when, following the currency panic in Berlin, French exchange fell a full point on several successive days, prices on the bourse remained steady.

Even foreign stocks have not appreciably moved with the fluctuation of exchange. Some rise in their price was an inevitable consequence, but it has in no case followed closely the rise in the price of the dollar and the pound sterling. Nevertheless, there were some indications during the latter part of the week that the fall in the franc which began on Wednesday after the news of the deadlock in the Berlin negotiations, was beginning to influence the stock market. The feeling now prevails that next week, unless the political situation clears up on the basis of some firm decision by the Reparations Commission, a strong reaction will be inevitable.

Mark Falls, Pound and Dollar Rise.

On Monday the exchange market opened at 56 francs to the pound sterling and 12.50 to the dollar. At the same time the mark was showing something of an upward tendency and stood as high as 1.10 francs per hundred marks. With the outburst of panicky selling at Berlin, however, the mark went on Thursday to 67 centimes per hundred marks and with that collapse the price of the pound sterling rose to 57.63 francs and the dollar to 12.87. Friday proved even more disastrous for the franc; for while the mark improved slightly, the pound went to 58.63 and the dollar to 13.10.

In view of the German Reichsbank's inflation and of the German Government's attitude regarding inability to pay reparations, much interest is taken in the fact that the French Government last week repaid 200,000,000 francs of its borrowings from the Bank of France and that the bank showed a new reduction of the paper circulation during the week of 228,000,000 francs. This makes the total circulation only a trifle over 36,000,000,000 francs, as compared with an outstanding issue a year and a half ago of 39,600,000,000 francs and a figure of 41,000,000,000 permitted by law. This reduction in the currency and the State's floating debt has occurred while France was paying out upward of 90,000,000,000 francs for reconstruction and pensions, which under the Versailles Treaty are a charge on Germany.

The Agricultural Outlook.

Reports from the agricultural districts of France regarding this year's prospective harvests are extremely varied and are not yet complete. In some parts of the country continuous rains have had disastrous effect; nevertheless, the statement by the Minister of Agriculture shows that chances of at least an average yield are still good, if harvest conditions should be favorable.

With the view of reducing the necessity for wheat imports, in case of an actual shortage, a decree will come into force Sept. 1 requiring bakers to use a certain mixture of rye. As against the somewhat doubtful outlook for the wheat crop the crops of vegetables and of wine are both much more abundant than last year's, and for the first time since the war the price of vegetables—notably potatoes, which are the staple diet of the people—has come down considerably in price.

THE FRENCH "WAR MONEY."

Complaint of Its Condition and One Reason for It.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Among American tourists in France there has been frequently heard during the past Summer criticism of the amount of soiled currency notes issued during and since the war by local chambers of commerce in different departments of the country. These notes are not accepted as currency outside the department in which they are issued, and foreign tourists have often found themselves with a pocketful of utterly useless and very dirty paper after passing into another part of France.

Naturally, they have complained volubly and criticised the Government, which has seemed to be in no hurry to remedy this state of affairs. One possible explanation of that lack of expedition in remedying the matter has lately been revealed in the report of a local bank, which showed that 10 per cent. of the paper money issued in the province had been lost or destroyed while in use, with a consequent clear profit to the issuers.

"CURRENCY NOTE" RESERVE.

Changes in Ratio of Gold Holdings to British War Paper.

At the opening of August the ratio of cash reserve held against the British currency notes to the outstanding total of such notes was 16 per cent. This compares with 14¾ per cent. at the end of last year, 13 per cent. at the end of 1920 and 9⅛ per cent. at the end of 1919.

The amount of gold held in this reserve, which was £28,500,000 between the middle of 1918 and the end of June, stands now at £27,000,000, but the decrease in gold has been exactly compensated through an increase of £1,500,000 in Bank of England notes. Government securities held on redemption account have been reduced from £339,121,000 at the end of 1921 to £267,348,000 at the beginning of August.

More Russian Gold to Come.

London bullion market circulars refer to a report that a large Swedish bank has applied to its Government for permission to export, in the form of bullion or foreign coin, 20,000,000 crowns of gold, amounting to about $3,600,000. The shipment is not to be taken from the country's gold reserve, and is assumed to be bullish of Russian origin destined for New York.

LIVERPOOL ESTIMATE ON WORLD'S GRAIN SUPPLY

Surplus Over Requirements Seen, But Is Dependent on Weather Conditions.

A Liverpool market review of the wheat situation, dealing particularly with the recent unexpectedly rapid decline in prices, sums up the world situation in regard to supply and demand of wheat as follows:

Germany and Austria are expected to take between them 10,000,000 quarters (80,000,000 bushels) or more of foreign wheat, but the trade is asking, Can it be possible for Germany to continue buying with marks quoted 6,000 to 8,000 to the pound sterling? Outside of the wheat crop in the United States, it is expected that Canada will have 30,000,000 quarters for export, as against 24,000,000 quarters last year. The Danube harvest gives good reports, but acreage was short and the situation is so uncertain that even Rumania still prohibits exports of wheat and flour. India could export 6,000,000 quarters, but the prohibition against exports still stands. The world supplies of wheat in the coming season are estimated on the basis of existing conditions in the following table of probable shipments from exporting countries, in quarters of eight bushels:

United States	30,000,000
Canada	20,000,000
Argentina	15,000,000
Australia	9,000,000
Other countries	3,000,000
Total	86,000,000

It is believed that this quantity may be increased to 91,000,000 quarters if India were to permit exports. On the other hand, the principal European importing countries will have raised from their own harvests about 15,000,000 quarters less than in 1921, against which stand the facts that Russia may produce enough to avoid imports, and that India will not this year be an importer. Present indications, therefore, are taken to point to imports of 74,000,000 quarters by Europe, as against 68,500,000 last season, and 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 by countries outside of Europe.

The conclusion drawn is that the actual result hangs on the financing of wheat imports by importing countries, especially on the question whether forced economy in consumption of bread is introduced in France and Germany. If financial conditions in Europe were to improve, it is believed that Europe would import considerably more than the amounts named in the above estimate. Furthermore, the international supply and demand already in sight being so fairly balanced, it is assumed that the market for wheat will be more usually sensitive to any news of crop deterioration.

FRENCH DEFICIT AND PUBLIC BORROWINGS

Classes of Loans With Which Excess of Expenditure Has Been Met.

The French Government revenue, expenditure and deficit during a series of ten years is officially stated as follows, in millions of francs:

Year	Expenses	Receipts	Deficit
1922	45,720	24,691	24,029
1921	52,023	21,543	30,480
1920	58,143	19,821	38,322
1919	54,212	11,586	42,627
1918	56,649	8,791	49,858
1917	44,661	6,186	38,475
1916	36,648	4,932	31,716
1915	22,120	4,130	17,990
1914	10,371	4,196	6,175
1913	5,066	4,907	159
	388,834	108,783	280,031

The manner in which these deficits have been made is shown by the following comparison of government loans during the nine years ending with 1921; also in millions of francs:

Year	Bank advances	Internal loans	Credit Natl.	Foreign loans
1921	...	23,105	6,565	1,452
1920	895	34,499	3,880	3,578
1919	8,370	27,653	3,960	11,348
1918	4,680	24,293	...	8,095
1917	5,160	18,558	...	11,885
1916	2,350	18,433	...	8,800
1915	1,150	16,753	...	2,800
1914	3,925	2,323	...	51
1913	...	91	...	...
	26,500	165,735	14,405	48,615

ON AUSTRIA'S STOCK MARKET

Advances of 80 to 100 Per Cent. in a Week of Paper Inflation.

The wild variations in value which have lately been occurring within a short space of time in Austria, as a result of the extremely disordered currency, have created a condition in which, as stated by a European review of the market, "securities which used to be quoted on the Stock Exchange at 100 or thereabout, are not only nowadays quoted in terms of hundred thousands, but changes of 10,000 points or more occur from one day to another."

The following table, covering the closing week of July, is appended to show the violence of the movement:

	July 24.	July 26	July 31.
Austrian Sudbahn (railway)	62,300	77,000	130,000
Union Bank	12,900	16,800	...
Skoda Works	372,000	405,000	640,000
Salgo Coal	418,000	490,000	790,000
Poldi Iron Works	224,000	325,000	....

MARK VALUES AND PRICES.

Variations of Germany's Home Markets From World Parity.

German reviews of the country's foreign trade situation call attention to the fact that, until the last few weeks, German home prices and cost of production were close to parity with the world markets after allowing for the rate of exchange. Very recently, however, the rapidity of the mark's decline has widened to some extent the difference between home prices and world parity.

The Disconto Gesellschaft, reviewing this situation, remarks that "although it may be assumed that by the difference in the exchange a new export premium would be created, the contrary development is already setting in and is gradually becoming more prominent in the shape of a quicker upward movement of home prices."

New Loans in French Market.

A complete statement of the issues of new securities in the French market during the first quarter of 1922, including both stocks and bonds, has been drawn up as follows, in francs:

	Corporations.	Treasury Bills.	Railroads.
Jan.	750,907,000	1,366,328,000	241,106,774
Feb.	*5,062,185,000	306,430,000	284,628,710
March	377,346,000	746,706,000	382,534,161
Total	6,190,738,000	2,421,065,000	918,269,634

*Includes 4,710,000,000 francs of credit national issues.

INCREASE IN WAGES PUTS STEEL COST UP

New Labor Scale Expected, but the Advance Is More Than Was Anticipated.

48% AT CONNELLSVILLE

$5 More Per Ton to Make Finished Products, Besides Reduced Operation Cost.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 27.—The last week has seen the most crucial developments the iron and steel market has experienced for a long time. The trade, probably much against its inclination, has been forced to join the inflationary movement that has been in progress in some lines of industry for several months. Until the end of June the steel market was very conservative, but further resistance to the tide has since been useless.

For some time past a wage advance in the iron and steel industry has been expected to be made eventually, but the 20 per cent. advance now scheduled for Sept. 1 is greater than was expected, while the advance to workers in the Connellsville region goes far beyond the limit that economic conditions would dictate, since, with a slight exception, it restores in full the highest wage scale ever paid in that region. The Courier sets the advance at 40 per cent.

Figuring New Production Cost.

With heavy wage advances, the cost of making steel is greatly increased. The wage advance in the Connellsville region probably adds more than a dollar to the cost of making the average ton of finished steel, while the 20 per cent. advance in wages at blast furnaces and steel mills generally adds in the neighborhood of $4, perhaps more. Apart from these definite items of increased operating cost, there is the expense of the curtailed operations that are probably fastened upon the industry for several months to come. A week ago the minimum price on bars, shapes and plates was $1.80 per 100 pounds. Now the absolute minimum is $1.90 on bars and $2 on shapes and plates, while some mills are asking and obtaining considerably higher prices, particularly for prompt shipment.

Ten days ago the independent pipe mills advanced prices three points on black and two points on galvanized merchant pipe, a point being approximately $2 a ton. Eight days later, and one day after the announcement of the wage advance, the pipe subsidiary of the Steel Corporation followed in this advance, which is general throughout all welded tubular goods, including boiler tubes and oil country goods.

Following last week's advance in sheet prices by the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, whereby the Steel Corporation met advanced prices asked by independents, the last named are showing a strong disposition to establish a price $3 a ton higher than the Steel Corporation prices, the objective being $2.50 on black sheets and $4.50 on galvanized.

Tin plate stands practically alone in being unlikely to rise. There have been rumors that an advance above the standard $4.75 price would occur, but these rumors are plainly without substantial foundation. There has been a very heavy demand for tin plate up to the present time, which practically is the latest in which tin plate could be made for use in the food crops. Domestic consumption of tin plate in the first eight months of this year probably sets a new record, but exports of tin plate have been light, also exports of oil in tin plate containers. The latter trade has lately been looking up.

Production Away Below Capacity.

Steel ingot production is at the rate of between 50 and 55 per cent. of capacity, against about 70 per cent. at the high point of the year, late in June. Production will be aided by increased output of coal and coke in the Connellsville and other regions, but receipts by the iron and steel industry will increase slowly, as more important consumers of coal must be taken care of first, while in general, during the next few months, the movement of coal and coke will be limited by transportation capacity rather than mine capacity and the supply of labor. It is somewhat doubtful whether at any time this year steel production will rise to the 70 per cent. rate of two months ago.

Connellsville coal and coke prices have been declining rather sharply. Connellsville steam coal having been obtainable for several days at $5, against a top point of $8.50 reached last month. Connellsville furnace coke has not yet declined to a level that would interest blast furnaces, the occasional buyers of late having been lime burners, bake shops, brick yards, &c., together with an occasional foundry which did not wish to pay the higher price ruling on regular foundry coke.

In pig iron there has been only a prompt market for several weeks, as consumers did not care to negotiate for late deliveries. In Bessemer the spot market has advanced $3 a ton in the week, sales out of stock, chiefly by middle interests, having been made at $30, valley, to the extent of more than 2,000 tons. There does not seem to be any foundry iron to be had for Pittsburgh delivery nearer than from Buffalo, which names a price for Pittsburgh delivery equivalent to $31.50, valley basis, or higher. As soon as furnaces become able to obtain coke in reasonable quantities, a pig iron market for ordinary deliveries will be established, and this market will be far above the market ruling last March, as costs will be much higher, both as to coke and as to labor. In March basic iron was $18 and Bessemer and foundry $19, f. o. b. valley furnaces.

GERMAN SAVINGS DEPOSITS.

Increase of 11½ Per Cent. in Half Year Despite Shrinkage in Value.

The German newspaper Sparkasse, organ of the savings banks, reports that total amounts held by the German savings banks on deposit increased during the first half of 1922 from 40,507,000,000 marks in January to 45,283,000,000 in June. The percentage of increase is calculated at 4.06 per cent. in January, .55 in February, 2.21 in March, .19 in April, 1.59 in May and 6.67 in June.

The comment is made that the increase in such deposits, although explained in a general way by the rise of prices and wages, is remarkable, in view of the fact that depositors must be aware of the probability that the value of their savings deposits will shrink to a fraction of their original value before they are drawn upon.

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
Aug. 21	23.00	22.40	22.86	22.40
Aug. 22	22.96	23.52	22.95	23.53
Aug. 23	22.98	22.42	22.90	22.40
Aug. 24	23.56	23.24	23.54	23.23
Aug. 25	23.50	21.95	23.53	22.08
Aug. 26	23.02	21.70	22.13	21.80
Week's range	23.00	21.70	22.90	21.80

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Mch. High.	Mch. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Aug. 21	22.76	22.26	22.80	22.30	22.80	22.30
Aug. 22	22.74	22.32	22.78	22.35	22.80	22.35
Aug. 23	22.74	22.26	22.75	22.30	22.83	22.28
Aug. 24	22.54	22.07	22.39	22.13	22.56	22.05
Aug. 25	22.35	21.94	22.58	22.05	22.25	21.96
Aug. 26	21.98	21.75	22.10	21.80	22.05	21.84
Week's Range	22.76	21.75	22.80	21.80	22.80	21.84

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool.	New Orleans.	New York.
Aug. 21	13.70d	23.65c	23.30c
Aug. 22	13.84d	23.62c	23.30c
Aug. 23	13.76d	23.55c	23.30c
Aug. 24	13.72d	23.38c	22.70c
Aug. 25	13.60d	22.00c	23.35c
Aug. 26	Holiday	21.75c	22.25c
Week's range			
High	13.78d	22.05c	23.20c
Low	13.60d	21.75c	22.25c
Year to date			
High	15.75d July 5	22.15 June 19	23.75 July 5
Low	8.16d Feb. 6	12.90 Jan. 30	16.45 Jan. 30

RISE IN CZECH CROWN AND THE FOREIGN TRADE

Exports Exceed Imports and 37 Per Cent. Go to Austria.

The advance of Czechoslovakian exchange last week to the highest of the year, simultaneously with the fall in the German mark to a new low level of depreciation, appears to have been not unexpected in Czechoslovakia. During July the Finance Minister of that Government stated that the fall in the German mark was one of the causes for the rise in the Czechoslovakian crown, probably in part because of conversion of German currency into currency of the Czech State.

In explaining the upward movement of the Czech crown which has carried the rate from 1.31 cents last year and 1.54 early in the present year to 2.47 last week, much stress has been laid on the surplus of exports in the country's foreign trade. The complete figures for 1921 show an outward trade of 27,512,189,300 crowns, as against an inward trade of 22,435,356,046, the surplus of exports over imports therefore being 4,676,833,254. Analysis of the statement shows that 37 per cent. of the exports was taken by Austria, while being presumably paid for partly by loans granted to Austria by the Czechoslovakian Republic and partly by loans from other countries. In discussion of the trade situation by Czechoslovakian authorities, there is now a disposition to regard the surplus of exports in 1921 as a temporary showing not likely to continue under existing conditions.

THE RUSSIAN STATE BANK.

Particulars Regarding Capitalization and Interest Rate.

The capital of the new Russian State Bank under the auspices of the Soviets has been fixed at 2,000,000,000 rubles. In addition, 200,000,000,000 paper rubles have been put at the disposal of the bank by the Government.

It is stated that the bank's official money lending rate has ranged between 8 and 12 per cent. a month, which would be 96 to 144 per cent. per annum.

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4½% Gold Bonds

Dated September 1, 1922 Due serially 1925 to 1952

Principal and semi-annual interest (March 1 and September 1) payable in Gold at the Chase National Bank, New York City. Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed valuation (1922)	$200,044,715
Total bonded debt (incl. this issue)	10,365,000
Water debt	7,533,000
General sinking fund	1,031,443
Net bonded debt	2,799,443
Sinking fund for water debt	24,786,653
Population (1920 Census)	1,221,327
	258,288

These bonds, issued for the construction of a municipal grain elevator, are a direct general obligation of the entire City of Portland and are payable from taxes levied against all taxable property therein. Due provision has been made for levying a sufficient tax to pay principal and interest at maturity.

MATURITIES

$10,000 annually September 1, 1925 to 1944
15,000 annually September 1, 1945 to 1952

Price to yield 4.20%

Legal opinion of Messrs. Storey, Thorndike, Palmer and Dodge, Boston.

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Exempt from Federal Income Taxes

Exempt from Florida Taxation (State, County & Municipal)

$750,000

Pasco County, Florida

Highlands Special Road & Bridge District 5% Bonds

District covers two-thirds of entire County, including County seat.

Dated July 1, 1921. Denomination $1,000. Principal and semi-annual interest, January 1st and July 1st, payable at the National Park Bank, New York, N. Y.

Legality approved by Messrs. Reed, Dougherty & Hoyt, New York.

MATURITIES

$10,000	due	July	1,	1923	$30,000	due	July	1,	1931	$35,000	due July 1, 1939
$10,000	"	"	1,	1924	$30,000	"	"	1,	1932	$35,000	" " 1, 1940
$20,000	"	"	1,	1925	$35,000	"	"	1,	1933	$35,000	" " 1, 1941
$20,000	"	"	1,	1926	$35,000	"	"	1,	1934	$40,000	" " 1, 1942
$25,000	"	"	1,	1927	$35,000	"	"	1,	1935	$40,000	" " 1, 1943
$25,000	"	"	1,	1928	$35,000	"	"	1,	1936	$40,000	" " 1, 1944
$25,000	"	"	1,	1929	$35,000	"	"	1,	1937	$45,000	" " 1, 1945
$30,000	"	"	1,	1930	$35,000	"	"	1,	1938	$45,000	" " 1, 1946

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Real Valuation (estimated)	$13,000,000
Assessed valuation (about 30% of actual value)	3,234,839
Total debt (including this issue)	818,450
Population (official estimate)	11,000
Acreage	288,000
Land values range per acre up to	$500

PURPOSE OF ISSUE: These bonds are issued for the purpose of paying for 55 miles of concrete, brick and asphalt roads and 62 miles of hard surfaced clay roads (117 miles roads). These roads, 11 in number, thoroughly cover the district, and when completed will equal the best roads in Florida, and will give a first-class paved through automobile road to Hillsborough County (Tampa, county seat), and other points to the south, and to Hernando and Sumter Counties into central and northern Florida. The principal and interest on these bonds are protected by a direct, general, continuing tax irrevocably levied against all taxable property within the district. These bonds are a direct obligation of the entire district and are not special assessments. They have been given an A rating by Moody's.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF DISTRICT: This District was created December 1, 1919, contains 288,000 acres and covers the entire eastern (best) portion of the county, including the incorporated cities of Dade City (county seat), Zephyrhills, Trilby and San Antonio, and unincorporated towns of Blanton, Richland, Herndon, Myrtle, Godwin, Pasco, St. Joseph, Pasedena, Crystal Springs and others. It is served by the main line of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad and important branch lines of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. Highlands Road and Bridge District produces fully 95% of the business of Pasco County. The agricultural products of the district were awarded first place in the South Florida Fair, February, 1922.

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Mr. Hewlett A. Sealey
from the firm.
ROBERT S. ROSS
THOMAS D. COMBY

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue & Forty-fourth St.,
New York

BANKING HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

WESTERNERS SEE BUSY DAYS AHEAD

Release of Traffic Strikes Have Tied Up Means a Record Rush of Business.

OUTLOOK IN GENERAL GOOD

Low Grains a Drawback, but They Are Usually Low at This Season of the Year.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—While the rail strike continues to cause a little hesitation in some lines and low prices for grains tend to create a pessimistic view among mail order and agricultural implement houses, the average Western business man is disposed to regard the general situation with favor. There is every prospect of the railroads having all the traffic they can handle for a long time to come, and loadings in the next few weeks are expected to increase rapidly as cold is now being offered more freely.

General Conditions Reviewed.

There will be no let-up in the movement from the Kentucky mines, despite the strike settlement in other States. Part of it will come North and a great deal of it will go South, as stocks are light in all sections. The Rock Island loadings, last week, of all freight showed only about 4 per cent. less than last year, and the Northwestern was but a shade under, while on the other roads the gains ranged from 10 to 17 per cent. Decreased movement of grain was mainly responsible for the smaller showing on the Northwestern.

The leading independent steel interests have followed the lead of the Steel Corporation and increased wages of common labor 20 per cent., which automatically put an end to the strike at the Inland Steel Company's plant. Nine furnaces are banked in this territory on account of the scarcity of fuel, but are expected to reopen shortly, now that the strike is settled.

The higher price asked for fuel and the advance in wages are expected to be reflected shortly in an upturn in the price of steel. Pig iron and finished material are already up around $10 per ton from the inside figures of the year, and building operations are on a large scale.

Hide prices continue to strengthen, with sales of around 110,000 the past week, and leather is also firmer. The general distribution of merchandise is about equal to last year, and retail trade is also about on the same level as a year ago.

Seldom has the grain trade been confronted with such a situation as prevails at the present time. It seems to be more a question of sentiment than of price as far as European buyers are concerned. Last year, Italy was a free buyer at higher figures yet, now, with wheat around 31 per bushel here and durum much lower, there is a very slow call. The lack of speculation causes the market to practically ignore radically bullish grain statistics, and, for the time being, there is a disposition to look for values to hold within relatively narrow limits until something new is injected into the situation.

Broader Trade in Grain Needed.

A reduction in the estimated wheat crop and a sharp reduction in corn, probably down to from 2,800,000,000 to 2,850,000,000 bushels, is expected to be shown by private reports to be given to the trade next week. The Government August returns suggested 3,017,000,000 bushels, but the damage in the West, Southwest and South is heavier than the general trader had been led to believe.

There has been considerable shedding of corn futures by the country, which is accounted for by the fact that a majority of the leading private wire houses operate in sections where crop prospects are the very best, and it is hard to get the country trader bullish when he sees a bumper crop in prospect in his immediate territory.

The average professional trader would be a bull were there any signs of assistance in the way of a broader trade. Statistics on wheat would indicate that values are somewhat too low at the present time, but they have been showing the same thing for several years, and those who bought on them have lost money.

The movement of spring wheat, both sides of the International lines, is rapidly increasing, and it remains to be seen whether or not increased hedging pressure can be absorbed without a shading of prices regardless of the prospective improvement in the industrial situation.

The foreign situation is such that buyers there are disposed to proceed with the greatest caution, even though large purchases may have to be made later in the season. For the week, wheat closed 2@2¾c higher, while corn was up 1¾@1¾c; oats 1@1¼c, and rye, 1@2c.

OFFER LOANS TO ARGENTINA.

American Banks Ready to Lend 50, 100 or 150 Million Dollars.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 27.—The Argentine Government has received three new proposals from United States banking interests for loans of $50,000,000, $100,000,000 and $150,000,000. It is declared that British bankers have also offered a loan, the amount of which has not made public.

It is declared that the new offers comply with the conditions stipulated by the Government when recent proposals for a loan were rejected.

UNCLAIMED BANK DEPOSITS.

REPORT
OF THE UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS, DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST OF THE CORPORATION TRUST COMPANY ON THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1922, MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE BANKING LAW, SECTIONS 134 and 219.

Full name of depositor or shareholder—NONE
STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss:

KENNETH K. McLAREN, President, and HORACE S. GOULD, Secretary of THE CORPORATION TRUST COMPANY, a trust company located and doing business in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself says that the foregoing report is a full, true and correct statement of the unclaimed deposits, dividends and interest of THE CORPORATION TRUST COMPANY made in accordance with the provisions of Sections 134 and 219 of the Banking Law as shown by the books of said Trust Company on the first day of August, 1922.

KENNETH K. McLAREN, President.
HORACE S. GOULD, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 17th day of August, 1922, before me.

F. H. BUTTEHORN,
Notary Public, Kings Co., No. 269.
Cert. filed N. Y. Co., No. 664.
[Seal] Register's Nos., Kings Co., No. 4257.
New York County, No. 4502.
My commission expires Mar. 30, 1924.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE SILVER BOW NATIONAL BANK OF BUTTE CITY, located at Butte in the State of Montana, is closing its affairs. All stockholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment at the Metals Bank and Trust Company, corner Park and Main Streets, Butte, Montana.

Dated, July 14th, 1922. J. J. BURKE, Cashier.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Leo Schlesinger, C. M. Minton and Ben Levy, under the firm name of LEO SCHLESINGER & CO., has been dissolved and that the said business will be continued by LEO SCHLESINGER & CO., INC., which has assumed the liabilities of said firm.

MAY INDICATE CROP OF 11,000,000 BALES

Expectation Is That Government Cotton Report Will Show Low Condition.

DETERIORATION IS MARKED

Adverse Weather Conditions and Insect Pests Are Reported From All Parts of Belt.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 26.—With the next Government report on the condition of the cotton crop and the indicated yield based on that condition less than a week off, the cotton trade is showing keen interest in the probable showing. Owing to many reports of serious deterioration from all parts of the belt, due to the weevil, rain and cool weather in the central and eastern portions of the belt and drouth and excessive heat in the Western States, the general expectation is that the coming report will show a very low condition, possibly as low as 58 or even 57, which would indicate a crop well under 11,000,000 bales.

The last two weekly weather reports have been extremely pessimistic and have fully borne out the mass of private advices as to deterioration. Such private condition reports as have been so far issued have indicated a deterioration in condition of about 13 points. The last week's advices from Oklahoma have been extremely bad, indicating that the crop in that State which a month ago promised well will probably show the heaviest per cent. of deterioration in this State has been due to the extremely hot and dry weather, which has caused general shedding. It is also stated that, notwithstanding the hot weather, there has been heavy insect damage.

In Texas also the crop has gone back rapidly, the lack of rain and temperatures of 100 to 110 extending over practically the entire State having caused such extensive damage that crop estimates for that state have been reduced below the 5,000,000 bale mark. In fact, many claim that Texas and Oklahoma together will not produce 4,000,000 bales.

Advices as to conditions east of the Mississippi River are even more pessimistic than in the case of the territory west of the river. Reports are bad with respect to Louisiana and Mississippi, and conditions are progressively worse through Alabama, Georgia and the Carolinas. Boll weevil and other insect pests, aided by too much rain and cool weather, have done even greater damage in the east than the drouth and heat have done in the west.

With the practical certainty of a very bullish condition report just ahead, the market has followed a fluctuating course and bullish speculation has been restricted while the long interests generally have largely liquidated. This state of affairs is attributed mainly to disappointment at the continuance of the railroad strike and the disturbed condition of affairs in Europe, due to the impasse over the German reparations. With these adverse influences disposed of most traders believe that the market would rally quickly, possibly reaching 24 cents before the issue of the Government report and eventually reaching 30 cents should the crop turn out as poorly as now seems inevitable.

With a crop under 11,000,000 bales in prospect, with the world's consumption for the current season reaching 13,000,000 bales, which many consider a minimum, nothing short of an actual famine of cotton can be expected during the coming Summer, with certainly little else carry-over at the end of the season will fall much below a total which is regarded as a necessary reserve. Despite the smallness of the crop it is possible that the movement of new cotton may be fairly large in the near future, owing to the premature opening of the crop in the West. Even should this prove so, however, there is no fear this season of any undue pressure of supplies on the market at any time, as the liberal advances made by the Federal War Finance Board and the ability of Southern banks to supplement liberally these advances will prevent any forced unloading and insure an orderly marketing of the crop.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Majority of Articles Move Higher —Iron and Steel Billets Feature.

Cash staples moved higher in a majority of the local markets last week, strength being notable in the metals, where iron No. 2X Phila. and steel billets at Pittsburgh got up to the highest levels for the year to date. Of the eighteen articles in our subjoined list, eight showed to advantage, and five declined, with same number holding firm over previous week. Other gains registered included wheat, corn, butter, eggs, lead and printcloths. Lard, tin, cotton, sugar and flour were lower, the latter touching a new low for the year.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before, and a year ago:

	Aug 26.	Aug. 19.	Aug 26.
FOODSTUFFS—	1922.	1922.	1921.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.17¼	$1.15	$1.33
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.80¼	.79¾	.77¼
Oats, No. 2 white	.44¼	.44¼	.49
Flour, Minn., patent	6.50	6.75	9.25
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.19	.19	.07
Sugar, granulated	.06¼	.06¾	.05¾
Butter, cream, 92 score	.36¼	.36	.41¼
Eggs, fresh-gathered			
firsts, per dozen	.26	.26	.36
Lard, Middle W'estern	11.10	11.30	11.30
Pork, mess	29.00	28.00	26.00
Beef, family	16.00	16.00	15.50
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	34.25	34.00	32.75
Steel billets, Pittsburgh	37.50	35.00	30.00
Lead	5.90	5.85	4.40
Copper	13.75	13.75	11.75
Tin	31.87½	33.75	28.00
TEXTILES—			
Cotton mid. upland	22.35	22.70	15.30
Printcloths	.08¼	.08¾	.04¾

Range of prices for year to date:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$1.61½	Apr. 22	$1.11	Aug. 19
Corn	.83	July 29	.61¾	Aug. 19
Oats	.50¼	May 16	.44¼	Aug. 19
Flour	9.50	Feb. 27	6.50	Aug. 26
Coffee	.11¾	Apr. 21	.03¾	Jan. 24
Sugar	.07	Aug. 5	.04	Jan. 31
Butter	.40	Jan. 3	.34¼	Jan. 10
Eggs	.54	Jan. 28	.23¾	Mar. 7
Lard	12.80	Feb. 28	9.40	Jan. 1
Pork	30.00	July 5	22.50	Jan. 24
Beef	17.00	Mar. 27	14.00	Feb. 9
Iron	39.75	Aug. 3	31.23	Mar. 17
Steel	35.00	May 15	28.00	Jan. 10
Lead	6.15	June 7	4.07½	Feb. 21
Tin	38.25	Jan. 12	28.50	Mar. 14
Copper	13.87½	June 5	11.50	Feb. 21
Cotton	22.75	July 21	16.40	Jan. 31
Printcloths	.07	July 21	.03¾	Feb. 20

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 are as follows:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat (new)	$1.45¾	July 14	$1.05¾	Nov. 8
Wheat (old)	2.12	Jan. 13	1.42	July 5
Corn	.80¾	Jan. 3	.61¼	Oct. 14
Oats	.50¾	Jan. 3	.40	Oct. 17
Flour	10.50	Jan. 19	7.50	Dec. 12
Coffee	.09¾	Dec. 6	.05¾	Mar. 12
Sugar	.08¾	Mar. 19	.048	Dec. 23
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	9.40	Dec. 30
Butter	.47	Jan. 7	.34	May 31
Eggs	.70	Jan. 7	.23¾	May 31
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	24.00	July 19
Beef	20.00	Jan. 28	14.00	July 19
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	19.75	Aug. 17
Steel	45.50	Jan. 3	29.00	Sept. 6
Lead	5.25	Jan. 10	4.00	Feb. 28
Tin	30.50	Jan. 10	26.25	Aug. 1
Copper	15.75	Dec. 8	11.75	Mar. 1
Cotton	21.52	Sep. 27	19.85	June 30
Printcloths	.06¾	Oct. 1	.04¼	June 24

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$2.50¾	May 15, '17	.90¾	June 30, '14
Corn	1.45	July 21, '17	.61¼	Oct. 14, '21
Oats	1.00	May 17, '20	.37½	Apr. 18, '14
Flour	11.40	May 12, '17	4.15	June 21, '15
Coffee	.37¾	June 28, '19	.05¾	Mar. 12, '21
Sugar	.22	July 12, '20	.02¾	Apr. 2, '14
Lard	46.50	June 16, '17	7.60	July 15, '16
Pork	60.00	June 9, '19	15.50	Sep. 7, '15
Beef	42.00	Apr. 10, '19	14.00	July 8, '21
Iron	65.00	July 14, '17	14.37½	Mar. 23, '15
Steel	100.00	June 13, '17	18.00	June 21, '14
Copper	31.40	May 12, '17	11.75	June 11, '21
Tin	112.00	May 7, '20	30.25	Aug. 2, '21
Cotton	.43¾	July 22, '20	.07	Dec. 11, '14
Printcloths	.18¾	Apr. 15, '20	.02½	Jan. 3, '15

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED AUG. 26, 1922.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$72,490,000	$2,893,048,152
Same period a year ago	41,844,500	1,960,879,345

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	82.54	82.12	82.54	75.03
Same period a year ago	70.39	70.10	71.60	67.56

Range, 1923 — High Low Sales — High Low Last Chg — Net

| | | |

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COPPER METAL FIRM AT HIGHEST PRICES

Market Continues to Hold Its Own in Spite of Scarcity of Labor.

RADIO APPARATUS HELPS

Heavy Demand From Manufacturers Opens Up a New Field of Consumption.

Although the larger consumers of copper in the United States continue to confine their purchases to immediate needs, and hold off on future commitments pending settlement of the labor controversies, the copper metal market continues to hold its own with prices around 13¾ and 14 cents a pound, which are virtually the highest prices for the year to date. The reason for prices holding firm is understood to be in part due to heavy demands from manufacturers of radio apparatus, which is looked upon as an entirely new field of consumption. Consumption in ordinary domestic channels is far greater than earlier in the year, but it is considered still below normal. In the export field, shipments in the past year were far in excess of those of 1921 but below those of the yeaf before the war.

Total shipments to foreign countries in the year ended June 30, 1922, amounted to 338,743 tons, against 229,013 tons in 1921 and 487,981 tons in 1913. Germany in the past year again was our best customer, taking more than twice as much copper as France, three times as much as Japan and more than six times as much as England. The movement of our export trade is shown in the following table:

	1922.	1921.	1913.
Germany	120,165	66,247	155,533
France	56,400	55,866	12,726
Japan	44,850	3,094	*
United Kingdom	19,467	45,603	11,221
Belgium	15,007	11,848	4,293
Italy	17,431	3,079	3,376
Netherlands	16,486	10,710	13,246
Others	37,428	31,470	286,981
Total	338,743	229,013	487,981

*Not specified.

Production of copper metal has shown a steady increase monthly since operations were resumed in April after a full year of suspended operations. Operations on the whole, however, during the first three months since April 1, were not entirely on a profitable scale. Some of the companies in a stronger position were able to show a profit in the quarter ended with June 30, but the majority still show losses because of the necessity to absorb the expenses of resuming operations, which is a costly proposition following a long period of shut down. Producers, however, predict that conditions are fast approaching normal and that profits will be reported during the remainder of the year if operations continue to expand and prices move upward as is expected. The chief handicap to increased operations at the present time is a scarcity of labor.

In commenting on the new source of consumption, namely the radio field, the Copper and Brass Research Association, a mutual organization of copper producers in all sections of the country, says, the craze for radio apparatus which struck the country like a landslide in the early months of the year " is not waning in public interest; it is merely settling down to the steady gait that denotes an industry which has found its stride. It has sloughed off the aspects of a ' craze ' and assumed the characteristics of a full fledged industry."

STRIKES CUTTING ROADS' EARNINGS

July Reports of Operations Show Chance of 6 Per Cent. Return Is Handicapped.

The ability of the railroads to earn 6 per cent. on their tentative valuation has assumed added interest because of the probable effects of the coal and railway strikes. Reports for July operations—now being published—give the first composite picture for any one month of the part that the strikes will play in the matter of railway revenues, and it is a foregone conclusion in railway circles that the month's result will handicap the roads' chances of approximating the 6 per cent. mark for the year.

In no district have the railroads as a whole realized, during the first six months of this year a return of 6 per cent. on their tentative valuation, according to reports filed by the carriers with the Interstate Commerce Commission and collated by the Bureau of Railway Economics. For the country as a whole the carriers have realised a net operating income during the first half of this year of $349,062,945, which on the basis of their tentative valuation would mean a return of 4.44 per cent., or $128,130,993 short of a 6 per cent. return.

"The net operating income for the railroads in the Eastern district for the first six months totaled $187,833,726, or a return of 5.21 per cent. on their tentative valuation," the Bureau points out in its analysis. "This was $28,868,872 below what they should have earned to receive a 6 per cent. return.

"Reports for the Southern district show that the net operating income for the carriers in that part of the country totaled $54,528,110, or a return of 5.13 per cent. This also fell short of a 6 per cent. return by $9,272,735.

"The net operating income from the carriers in the Western district amounted to $106,681,109, or 8.33 per cent. The roads in that district, however, lacked $85,489,886 of realizing a 6 per cent. return.

DEFENDS MARKETS WORK.

Deputy Commissioner Protests Discussion of Jury Minutes.

Denying some of the charges of "slipshod methods" in the office of Market Commissioner O'Malley, Deputy Commissioner Blanche Wylie Welsmiller in a letter to District Attorney Ruston of Brooklyn yesterday said that the Meyer Committee in its investigation of the market situation had found no fault with her work.

"I hold myself willing and ready at all times to answer any questions and to give all information in fullest detail with regard to my work in the Department of Markets," she wrote. "This applies to all matters which have come to my attention.

"Women are under the impression that it is the duty of district attorneys to protect the interests of those who testify and to warn to silence any one who might be inclined to discuss outside the jury room what goes on within the interior council. As a woman and a citizen I protest against the 'loose talking' and 'slipshod methods' which permitted the discussion of testimony supposed to have been given by me."

Oil 'Find' Not Worrying Rockefeller

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 27.—" If there is any oil in the vicinity of Pocantico Hills, John D. Rockefeller isn't losing any sleep over it," an official on his estate said this afternoon. "That story about oil being found on a farm in Pleasantville is old. Nobody is excited and no one is crazy enough to think of drilling any wells."

SAY ALIEN LAWS HIT COPPER MINES

Company Heads Attribute the Shortage of Labor to Restricted Immigration.

PRODUCTION IS HELD BACK

Underground Workers Obtained Chiefly From Abroad, Americans Preferring the Mills or Shops.

The shortage of labor in the large copper mines of the West, which resumed operations on April 1, following a year's suspension, is attributed to the strict immigration laws. In some section the shortage is so serious as to hinder bringing production of the red metal to approach anything like normal.

D. C. Jackling, managing director of four of the largest prophyrry companies in the United States, declares that he has immediate need for 600 men in the mines with which he is connected. The shortage, it is pointed out, is chiefly among miners, notably machine drillers. These men are paid 50 cents a shift more than are shovelers and trammers, but in spite of the difference in scale mine operators say there seems to be an unwillingness on the part of the men to act as drillers. They appear to prefer the less skillful work and shy at labor which requires a little headwork. At Grass Valley, Cal., machine drillers now are paid 75 cents a shift more than trammers and shovelers for the purpose of encouraging the men to become miners.

Another handicap in copper mining is the attractive wages paid in the oil fields. Unskilled labor in the oil districts receives $4 a day, against $3.50 and $3 paid at the metal mines. It is intimated that some adjustment will have to be made in the near future to correct the situation, but producers hesitate to do this in view of the low prices for copper metal.

T. A. Rickard, writing in the current issue of the Engineering and Mining Journal Press, says: " One reason for the shortage in this department of mine work is the restriction on immigration."

In later years Southern Europe furnished the chief supplies of immigrant labor, notably Italy. Last year, however, 3,000 more Italians left this country than came to it, one reason, it is said, being the prohibition against the making of wine. It is a fact, Mr. Rickard says, that the native-born American does not take to mining underground; he prefers to work in the mill or machine shop.

CANCELS COW CERTIFICATES

Holstein Association Bar Records of Oliver Cobana Jr. Herd.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The Board of Directors of the Holstein Friesian Association of America, after an all night discussion, adopted resolutions today canceling all the certificates of advanced registry except one, issued to Oliver Cabana Jr. of Buffalo, upon the reported tests of cows whose records were in question, and directed that they be expunged from the records of the association.

The resolutions stated that " upon the proofs presented and submitted the directors are satisfied that dishonest and improper practices were employed in making the official tests " upon some thirty cows which were named.

The decision of the association follows three years of litigation in the courts. An injunction secured against the association and served three days ago when the Board of Directors first convened was stayed Saturday at Buffalo. Cabana claimed a majority of the directors were illegally elected.

MUST STOP STRIKE MENACE, SAYS BANK

World Prevent Repetition of Economic Injury Resulting From Labor Troubles.

Positive safeguards against a repetition of the " economic injury " resulting from the railway and coal strikes are demanded by the Guaranty Trust Company in its current issue of The Survey. The time has come not merely to recognize passively the dependence of the general welfare upon coal and upon railway transportation, the bank states, but to work for measures which will militate against their interference in the future.

Commenting on the industrial situation the bank says:

" While it is difficult to estimate how far-reaching are the effects of the strikes, to date the curtailment of industrial production because of scarcity of fuel is shown primarily in the output of iron and steel. During July more than 10 per cent. of the pig iron furnaces were shut down; there was a net loss of twenty-one furnaces, the majority of which were blown out in the last week of the month, and this followed about six months of steadily increasing output. Many furnaces were obliged to bank, as the railroad strike prevented the transportation of coal to the ovens.

" In spite of the seriousness of the coal and railway strikes, improvement in fundamental factors in the business situation continues. Of special importance is the crop outlook. The Government's reports as of August 1 promise unusually good crop yields. Moreover, in Western Europe the grain harvests have been injured by cold rains following a period of drought, which will increase the need for grain exports from the United States.

" The consumption of cotton in the United States for the year ended July 31, 1922, was 1,000,000 bales greater than for the previous year. The estimated carry-over on Aug. 1, 1922, was about 3,700,000 bales less than for the previous year. The indicated supply of American cotton for 1922-23 is, therefore, less than that for 1921-22, while consumption has increased greatly. Exports of cotton yarns from Great Britain in July of this year were more than double those of July a year ago, and exports of cotton-piece goods were two and one-half times the amount for July, 1921. The strong demand both for domestic consumption and for export gives promise of continued support for the cotton market.

" The tariff bill which the Senate has just passed is an improvement over the House bill in its rejection of the so-called American valuation provision. On the other hand, in many cases its rates are so high as to amount to a virtual embargo on our foreign trade and to encourage the larger production of foodstuffs and raw materials in European colonial dependencies. Compromises will necessarily be the result of conferences between representatives of the two houses of Congress, but the measure which is about to be enacted promises to be one which ignores the position of the country as the leading creditor nation of the world and which will bring certain injury to American trade as a whole.

" Of even greater importance, however, is the Senate's proposal to grant to the Executive the power to raise or lower tariff rates. It is true that the Executive would be restricted to increases or decreases of not more than 50 per cent., and the revisions are to be based upon differences in cost of production in this country and abroad, as determined by the Tariff Commission. This would mean, however, the exercise of arbitrary rate-making powers, because there is no generally accepted standard by which to measure differences in cost of production here and abroad."

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

WEEK ENDING AUG. 26, 1922.

Trading by Days.

	Indust.	Oils.	Mining.	Bonds.	F. B.
Monday	269,370	$150,966	$384,995	$310,000	$162,000
Tuesday	177,460	164,072	321,700	648,000	224,000
Wednesday	128,105	120,610	530,810	543,000	219,000
Thursday	100,740	121,140	478,910	885,000	330,000
Friday	76,295	105,010	422,000	771,000	96,000
Saturday	56,810	91,000	296,035	280,000	119,000
Totals	808,780	$779,503	$2,434,940	$3,496,000	$1,040,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1922 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Chge
1⅛	.50	33,200	Acme Coal	.90	.80	.90	—.10
7¼	.36	24,000	Acme Packing	.42	.34	.40	—.05
25	15	100	Aluminum Co	23	23	23	
14⅝	7⅛	600	Amal Leather	10	9⅞	9⅞	
45	33	100	Amal Leather pf	39½	39½	39½	+ 3½
46¾	42	90	Am Gas & Elec pf	44	44	44	
.50	.2		Am Writing Paper	4	3⅞	3⅞	
			10 Am Lt & Tr pf	94	94	94	
147¼	113½	35	Am Light & Trac	143	142	142	+ 4
3	1⅝	13,500	Atlantic Fruit, w i	2⅜	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
80	75	400	Beth Steel Corp, new, w i	77	75	76	— 1
100¾	94½	6,500	D& pf, new, w i	96⅝	94½	95¼	+ 1⅝
110	94	200	Borden Co	105	104¾	105	+ ¼
20	12¾	300	Brit-Am Tob, reg	20	19½	20	+ ¾
20¾	12⅝		Brit-Am Tob, coupon	20¾	19½	19¾	— ¾
8¾	5¾	900	Brooklyn City R R	6¼	6¼	6¼	
1¾	.45	20,000	Biddy Buds, Inc	1¾	1½	1½	— ¼
3½	1½	9,800	Cent Teresa Sugar	3⅝	1¾	1¾	— ⅝
1¾	.55	9,000	Car Light & Power	1.00	.90	.90	—.07
2¾	1	200	Cartisle Tire	1	1	1	— ¼
9½	3⅜	5,100	Chicago Nipple	5¼	4¾	4¾	— ⅜
1⅝	1	35,900	C & O rts, w i	1⅝	1	1	
107¼	105¾		Do, C A, 6½% pf, w i	107¼	106¾	106¾	
			10 Cleveland Motors pf	75	75	75	
35	20	500	Cleveland Motors	23	20½	21	+ 1½
23	8½	200	Colorado Power	23½	21¾	21¾	+ ⅞
45⅝	44½	1,900	Commercial Solv, A	45⅞	47¼	45¾	+ ⅜
41	37⅛	500	Commercial Solv, B	41	41	41	
		200	Comw Pr, Ry & Lt pf	63½	63½	63½	
8½	.7	200	Cosgrave, Ex Brewery	8¼	8	8¼	
9¼	7	8,700	Continental Motors	9¼	8¾	8¾	+ ⅜
		500	Cons Cigar Rts w i	3	3	3	
.50	.15	5,000	Cuba Cane Sug rts w i	.20	.15	.15	
12⅝	7	1,500	Cuban Dom Sugar	9¾	8¼	9¼	— ⅛
.75	.38		900 D & R G pf	50	50	50	
			100 Dictograph Prod Corp	14	14	14	
14¾	10½	300	Daniels Motor	11⅝	11⅝	11¾	+ ⅛
9¼	5	200	Dubilier Cond & L, w i	8¾	8	8	
45	20¼	400	Durant Motor	39¼	38¼	39¼	+ ¾
18⅝	8¼	1,500	Durant Motor of Ind	15	14	14½	— ⅜
26¼	19	190	Eastern Steel	24	19	24	
42	19¼	10	Federal Lt & Tr	42	42	42	
3	2	100	Fleet Motors	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ¼
.7⅝	.5⅛	2,500	Federal Telephone	.7⅝	.5⅛	.5⅝	
22	15¼	900	Gibson Howell Co	22	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
		50	Firestone T & R	75	75	75	
16⅞	9⅜	300	Gardner Motors	10	9¾	10	
46½	44½	5,900	Glmbl Bros pf	44¾	44¼	45¼	+ ¾
102¾	102	400	Gimbel Brps pf w i	102	102	102	+ ¼
230	165	645	Gillette Safety Razor	226	224	226	+ 5
50⅛	42	2,000	Glen Alden Coal	55¼	53	53	— 2½
9¾	4	10,100	Goldwyn Pictures	9¾	8¾	9	+ 1⅛
14	7⅝	700	Goodyear T & R	10¾	10	10	+ 1⅛
73¼	60	200	Goodyear T & R pr pf	70	65	65	
40	24	100	Goodyear pf	32	32	32	
	1⅜ .50	1,300	Grand Motor	.90	.55	.55	—.30
		1,600	Hall Switch & Sig com	4	3¾	3¾	
7	2½	100	Hall Switch & Sig pf	7	7	7	
		100	Hale & Kilburn pf	31	31	31	
32	28	5,000	Hayes Wheel Co	31	30¼	30½	
1⅝	.80	1,400	Heyden Chemical	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
15⅞	8¾	500	Hudson & Man R R	12¾	12¼	12¾	
21⅜	5⅝	300	Hudson pf	17	17	17	
58	40	8,800	Intercont Rubber	48	34	34	+ ¾
		100	Inland Steel	51¼	51¼	51¼	— ¼
2¾	1	1,200	Astna C Oil	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
18¼	1⅜	18,200	Alcan Oil Corp	3¼	1⅜	3⅛	+ ⅛
.05	.02	4,000	Allied Oil Corp	.03	.03	.03	
3	1	100	Amer Fuel Oil pf	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
13	8	7,000	Ark Natural Gas	12	11	11	— ¼
.25	.08	10,000	Boone Oil	.13	.12	.13	+ .01
1.00	.87	9,100	Boston & Wyoming Oil	.87	.81	.81	—.04
.35	.29	300	Britisch-American	31	30¾	31	— 1¼
		100	Brazos Oil Corp				
		400	Brit Control'd Oil Fields	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
2¾	1⅝	1,800	Caribb Syndicate	1¾	1¾	1¾	
242	183	350	Cities Service	196	194½	195	
72	51	2,700	Cities Service pf	69¼	67¾	69	+ 1½
6¾	4⅝	300	Cities Service pf, B	6¾	6¼	6¼	
24¾	17	2,800	Cities Service bkrs shs	20¾	18⅝	19¾	+ 1⅜
2	1	1,100	Columbia Pet	1⅛	1	1	
		100	Consolidated Oil	4¾	4¾	4¾	
3⅛	1½	200	Columbia Syndicate	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
5	1⅝	7,300	Creole Syndicate	3¼	3¼	3¼	
.12	.02	1,000	Cushing Pet	.05	.05	.05	
14¼	12⅜	6,200	Equity Pet Corp pf	14¼	14¼	14¼	
.07	.02	2,000	Erie Oil	.03	.03	.03	
.74	.02	32,000	Engineers Pet	.27	.23	.23	—.03
1¼	1	14,900	Federal Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
12¼	6⅝	11,000	Fensland Oil	16⅞	15	16⅛	
	8¼	600	Gilliland Oil	8	8	8	
1¾	.79	11,700	Glen Rock Oil	.1..	.1..	.1..	
.30	.04	137,100	Hudson Oil	.27	.17	.20	+ .01
1⅛	.85	40,000	Keystone Range	.44	.35	.35	—.10
39⅝	35	5,700	Kirby Pet	9¾	8¼	9¼	+ 1⅛
.10	.03	7,000	Lance Creek Royal	.03	.03	.03	
1⅜	1	6,300	Livingston Pet	1¼	1¼	1¼	
1¼	.68	4,800	Lyons Pet	.69	.64	.69	+ .05
27⅝	15⅝	2,700	Maracaibo Oil	21	19¾	20¾	+ 1
2	.50	900	Magma Oil & Ref	2	2	2	
2⅞	1⅜	200	Margay Oil	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
4¼	1⅝	800	Mariand Refining	4¼	3⅝	4¼	
10	1	4,100	Mariand Oil of Mexico	6	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
2	1	600	Marine Oil	2	2	2	
.20	.02	30,060	Meridian Pet	.04	.03	.03	— .02
14½	6	1,300	Merritt Oil Corp	9	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
4¾	1⅛	3,900	Mexican Oil	1⅞	1⅛	1⅛	
19⅜	12	300	Mexican Eagle	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
1¼	.70	900	Mountain & Gulf Oil	100	100	100	
18¼	9⅞	4,900	Mountain Products	14⅞	14¼	14½	
12	6¾	50,700	Mutual Oil	11¼	10	10¾	— ⅜
27	11¼	600	New York Oil	23¾	22	22½	
74½	44	3,400	New England Fuel Oil	74	71	72	+ 2
.35	.13	20,000	Noble Oil & Gas	.25	.20	.23	+ .06
.35	.12⅝	3,000	Northwest Oil	.20	.20	.20	
		200	Noco Pet pfd	2	2	2	
		200	North Am Oil & Ref	2	2	2	
2	.67	296,000	Omar Oil & Gas	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
7½	4⅜	300	Pennock Oil	6⅞	6¼	6¼	— ⅜
.35	.12	5,000	Red Bank	.19	.18	.18	+ .01
6¾	4⅜	1,200	Ryan Con	7¼	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
20¾	13⅞	6,300	Salt Creek Prod	15¾	14⅜	15¼	+ ⅜
14⅜	10	300	Salt Creek Con	11⅞	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
4¾	2⅜	2,000	Sapulpa Ref	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
13¾	13⅛	700	Shell Union Oil con, w i	13¾	13¼	13¼	
12⅜	.8	7,000	Simms Pet	9¾	8¾	9⅛	
5	.06	6,000	Southern P & R	.10	.05	.06	—.02
32	20	1,000	South States Cons Oil	23	23	23	—.01
17⅜	12¼	8,200	Southern States Oil	17⅜	14⅜	17⅜	+ 2¾
.7	.75	800	Spencer Fet	5	3¼	3½	— 1½
		200	Tezon Kan Oil	63	.62	.63	
		100	Tidal Osage non vot	12	12	12	
18⅝	9¼	600	Tidal Osage Oil	13	12⅝	13	+ ⅜
.07	.01	1,000	Texas Ranger	.03	.03	.03	+ .01
1⅛	40	94,400	Texas Oil & Land	.60	.50	.59	+ .05
2¼	1	2,000	Turman Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
.80	.25	3,000	Western States Oil	.29	.26	.29	
7⅞	2¼	11,500	Wilcox Oil & Gas	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
.33	.09	22,000	Y Oil & Gas	.13	.10	.13	—.01

MISCELLANEOUS OILS

2⅝	1	1,200	Astna C Oil	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
18¼	1⅜	18,200	Alcan Oil Corp	3¼	1⅜	3⅛	+ ⅛
.05	.02	4,000	Allied Oil Corp	.03	.03	.03	
3	1	100	Amer Fuel Oil pf	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
13	8	7,000	Ark Natural Gas	12	11	11	— ¼
.25	.08	10,000	Boone Oil	.13	.12	.13	+ .01
1.00	.87	9,100	Boston & Wyoming Oil	.87	.81	.81	—.04
.35	.29	300	Britisch-American	31	30¾	31	— 1¼
		100	Brazos Oil Corp				
		400	Brit Control'd Oil Fields	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
2¾	1⅝	1,800	Caribb Syndicate	1¾	1¾	1¾	
242	183	350	Cities Service	196	194½	195	
72	51	2,700	Cities Service pf	69¼	67¾	69	+ 1½
6¾	4⅝	300	Cities Service pf, B	6¾	6¼	6¼	
24¾	17	2,800	Cities Service bkrs shs	20¾	18⅝	19¾	+ 1⅜
2	1	1,100	Columbia Pet	1⅛	1	1	
		100	Consolidated Oil	4¾	4¾	4¾	
3⅛	1½	200	Columbia Syndicate	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
5	1⅝	7,300	Creole Syndicate	3¼	3¼	3¼	
.12	.02	1,000	Cushing Pet	.05	.05	.05	
14¼	12⅜	6,200	Equity Pet Corp pf	14¼	14¼	14¼	
.07	.02	2,000	Erie Oil	.03	.03	.03	
.74	.02	32,000	Engineers Pet	.27	.23	.23	—.03
1¼	1	14,900	Federal Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
12¼	6⅝	11,000	Fensland Oil	16⅞	15	16⅛	
	8¼	600	Gilliland Oil	8	8	8	
1¾	.79	11,700	Glen Rock Oil	.1..	.1..	.1..	
.30	.04	137,100	Hudson Oil	.27	.17	.20	+ .01
1⅛	.85	40,000	Keystone Range	.44	.35	.35	—.10
39⅝	35	5,700	Kirby Pet	9¾	8¼	9¼	+ 1⅛
.10	.03	7,000	Lance Creek Royal	.03	.03	.03	
1⅜	1	6,300	Livingston Pet	1¼	1¼	1¼	
1¼	.68	4,800	Lyons Pet	.69	.64	.69	+ .05
27⅝	15⅝	2,700	Maracaibo Oil	21	19¾	20¾	+ 1
2	.50	900	Magma Oil & Ref	2	2	2	
2⅞	1⅜	200	Margay Oil	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
4¼	1⅝	800	Mariand Refining	4¼	3⅝	4¼	
10	1	4,100	Mariand Oil of Mexico	6	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
2	1	600	Marine Oil	2	2	2	
.20	.02	30,060	Meridian Pet	.04	.03	.03	— .02
14¼	6	1,300	Merritt Oil Corp	9	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
4¾	1⅛	3,900	Mexican Oil	1⅞	1⅛	1⅛	
19⅜	12	300	Mexican Eagle	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
1¼	.70	900	Mountain & Gulf Oil	100	100	100	
18¼	9⅞	4,900	Mountain Products	14⅞	14¼	14½	
12	6¾	50,700	Mutual Oil	11¼	10	10¾	— ⅜
27	11¼	600	New York Oil	23¾	22	22½	
74½	44	3,400	New England Fuel Oil	74	71	72	+ 2
.35	.13	20,000	Noble Oil & Gas	.25	.20	.23	+ .06
.35	.12⅝	3,000	Northwest Oil	.20	.20	.20	
		200	Noco Pet pfd	2	2	2	
		200	North Am Oil & Ref	2	2	2	
2	.67	296,000	Omar Oil & Gas	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
7½	4⅜	300	Pennock Oil	6⅞	6¼	6¼	— ⅜
.35	.12	5,000	Red Bank	.19	.18	.18	+ .01
6¾	4⅜	1,200	Ryan Con	7¼	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
20¾	13⅞	6,300	Salt Creek Prod	15¾	14⅜	15¼	+ ⅜
14⅜	10	300	Salt Creek Con	11⅞	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
4¾	2⅜	2,000	Sapulpa Ref	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
13¾	13⅛	700	Shell Union Oil con, w i	13¾	13¼	13¼	
12⅜	.8	7,000	Simms Pet	9¾	8¾	9⅛	
5	.06	6,000	Southern P & R	.10	.05	.06	—.02
32	20	1,000	South States Cons Oil	23	23	23	—.01
17⅜	12¼	8,200	Southern States Oil	17⅜	14⅜	17⅜	+ 2¾
.7	.75	800	Spencer Fet	5	3¼	3½	— 1½
		200	Tezon Kan Oil	63	.62	.63	
		100	Tidal Osage non vot	12	12	12	
18⅝	9¼	600	Tidal Osage Oil	13	12⅝	13	+ ⅜
.07	.01	1,000	Texas Ranger	.03	.03	.03	+ .01
1⅛	40	94,400	Texas Oil & Land	.60	.50	.59	+ .05
2¼	1	2,000	Turman Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
.80	.25	3,000	Western States Oil	.29	.26	.29	
7⅞	2¼	11,500	Wilcox Oil & Gas	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
.33	.09	22,000	Y Oil & Gas	.13	.10	.13	—.01

MINING

5⅜	1⅞	1,200	Alaska-E G	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	+ ⅛
2¼	1⅛	1,100	Amer Exploration	1¾	1¾	1¾	
.09	.01	66,000	Belcher Ext Mining	.08	.05	.06	—.01
.29	.08	9,000	Big Ledge	.12	.09	.10	—.01
.5	.05	22,300	Boston & Mon Corp	1⅛	1	1⅛	

Range, 1922 High Low | Sales | | High | Low | Last | Net Chge

| | | | | | |

RAILROADS EXPECT TO FILL CAR DEMAND

Success In Meeting Heavy Fall Movement Indicated by July Figures.

SHORTAGE IN EAST SLIGHT

Officials Look for Test of Facilities, but Are Confident Carriers Will Handle Job.

With the belief in local railway quarters that possibilities for a settlement of the nation-wide shopmen's strike, through mediation, are now ended, industrial leaders have turned their attention to the problem facing the transportation systems in the form of furnishing adequate cars for the Fall traffic. The settlement of the bituminous coal strike will bring a heavy coal movement, it is explained, and this coupled with the expected abnormal crop movement will be a real test of the facilities of the railroads, according to many officials.

An indication of the probable success of the carriers in furnishing cars for Fall business was seen in the recent survey of the situation by the American Railway Association, and in the opinion of local executives the figures justify the belief that the railroads will be able to handle the job.

The analysis of the association shows that in July the Eastern railroads filled 97.7 per cent. of the orders for freight cars. The shortages were chiefly confined to box cars, although on one road there was a shortage of flat cars. In the Allegheny district 98.7 per cent. of the orders were filled, but in the Pocahontas region only 56 per cent. were handled. The shortage in this region, it was stated, was almost all in gondola cars, and was attributed to the heavy demands for hauling coal from non-union mines.

"In the Southern district," continues the review, "70 per cent. of the orders for cars were met and the shortages were in box and gondola cars.

"In the Northwestern district 97 per cent. of the orders for cars were filled. There was no pronounced shortage in any one kind of car.

"In the Central Western district there was a shortage in box cars, but 93.8 per cent. of the requests for cars were filled.

"In the Southwestern district 88.2 per cent. of the cars ordered were supplied.

"Taking the totals for the country, 94 per cent. of all orders for cars were supplied and, with the exception of the Pocahontas district, the shortages were confined to box cars, although on one road

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page 17.

Range, 1922 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
99¼	98¾	1509	N Y Cent ref&imp 5s, 2013	99¼	98¾	99¼	+ ¼
98⅞	78¾	36	N Y Cent con 4s, 1998	86⅞	85	86⅞	+ 1⅝
75¾	69¾	1	N Y Cent, L S col 3½s, '98	75¾	75¾	75¾	+ 3
80	71¼	10	N Y C M C col 3½s, '98	80	80	80	+ 2⅞
73¾	72	5	N Y C M C ref	73¾	73¾	73¾	+ 1¾
80	80	2	N Y, C & St L deb 4s, '31	88	88	88	+ 2⅞
93½	82¾	4	N Y, C & St L 1st 4s, '37	93½	90¾	90¾	— ¾
81	76	9	N Y Dock 4s, 1951	81	80¾	80¾	— ¾
112¼	105¾	39	N Y Edison 1st ref 5½s, '41	112	111	111¼	— ¾
84	76	2	N Y G, E L, H & P 4s, '49	84	84	84	+ ¼
99¾	93⅝	4	N Y G, E L, H & P 5s, '48	99⅝	99½	99¼	+ ¼
97⅞	97	3	N Y, L & W const 5s, '52	99⅝	99⅝	99⅞	+ 1
85	58¾	843	NY,NH & H cv deb 6s, '48	84¼	82	84¼	+ 1¼
60¼	40¾	26	N Y, NH&H-non-cv 4s, '55	57¾	57⅛	57⅛	+ ⅛
53⅞	37¾	4	N Y, N H & H cv 3½s, '56	51⅝	51	51	— ⅛
55½	38¾	4	NY, NH&H non-cv 3½s, '54	51	49¼	51	— 1
60	41	2	NY, NH&H non-cv 4s, '56	60	60	60	+ 3⅝
57	31	21	N Y N H & H deb 6s, '57	52	50½	52	+ ⅜
70	60	7	N Y, O & W ref 4s, '92	77⅞	77	77	— 1⅝
70	68½	5	N Y, O & W gen 4s, '55	69	68¼	68¾	— 1¼
44¼	25½	104	N Y Rys ref 4s, 1942	41	37½	41	+ 3½
44	24	36	N Y Rys 4s,cfs of dep, '43	39	38¼	38½	+ ⅜
15	5½	107	N Y Rys adj 5s, 1942	11¾	10	11	+ ⅛
13¾	4¾	38	N Y Rys adj 5s ctfs of d	10	8½	10	+ 1
79¾	66¾	62	N Y State Rys 4½s, '62	72	68	72	+ 4½
77	74	3	N Y T & W 1st ref 5s,'37	77¾	77¾	69¼	+ 2½
60	38¼	50	N Y, Sus & W gen 5s, '40	61	54¾	57	— 2½
107	101¾	82	N Y Tel ref 6s, '41	107	106¾	107	+ ¼
105¾	102	27	N Y Tel s f deb 6s, '49	106¾	107¾	107¾	— ¼
86¾	86¼	47	N Y Trap 4½s, '50	87¾	87	87¼	+ ¼
50¼	33	349	N Y, Westch & B 4½s,'64	55¾	55¼	57¾	+ 1½
104¾	100¼	10	Niag Falls Pow 5s, '32	104¾	104¾	104¾	+ ¼
101	91	1	Niagara Falls Pow 5s, '32	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ¼
71	70	20	Norf South 1st ref 5s, '61	71	70	70¾	+ ¼
94¼	85¾	36	Norf & W con 4s, '96	92¼	92	92	— ¾
119¾	103¾	136	Norf & W cv 6s, 1929	118½	116¼	116¼	— 1¾
90	82	1	Norf & W div 4s, 1944	85¾	85½	85½	+ 1¾
85¼	84	1	Norf & W, F C & G 4s,'41	85¼	85¼	85¼	
98¾	90	258	N Am Edison s f 6s A, interim receipts, '52	93¾	93¼	93¼	— ⅜
97¾	95	47	N Ohio T & L ref 6s, '47	96	95	96	+ ¼
65	60	30	Northern Pac 3s, 2047	65	64¾	64¾	— ¼
90¾	84	152	Northern Pac 4s, 1947	90¾	90	90¾	— ¼
87¾	84	20	Northern Pac 4s, reg	87¾	87¾	87¾	
99⅞	99⅜	256	Nor P ref & imp 5s,'47	99⅞	99⅜	99⅝	+ 1
109¾	101¾	436	Nor Pac ref & imp 6s, 2047	109¾	109¼	109¼	— ⅜
103¾	98	7	Nor St Pow ref 6s, '41	102¾	102	102¾	+ ¼
95	88	49	N S P 1st & ref 5s, '41	94¼	93½	94¼	+ ¼
108¾	106	89	N W Bell Tel 7s, 1941	106	107¾	107¾	— ¼
99	90	21	ONT POW 1st 5s, 1943	95¾	95	95¼	+ ¾
101	95¼	29	Ore & Cal 1st 5s, 1927	100¾	100¼	100¾	
94	83¼	11	Ore, R & N con 4s, '46	94	89½	94	+ 4⅝
100	96¼	2	Ore Sh Line con 5s, '46	106	105¾	106	+ 1⅝
106	97¾	5	Ore Sh L con gold 5s, '46	106	105	106	+ 1
95¼	86¾	17	Ore Sh L ref 4s, 1929	95	94	94	— ¼
84¾	77	73	Ore-Wash 1st ref 4s	84¾	83¾	84½	+ ¼
103	98¼	14	Otis Steel s f 8s, '41	101¾	100¾	101¼	+ 1
85	83	21	Otis Stl 7½s, 1947,int certs	93	93	93	
83¾	75	7	PAC COAST 1st 5s, '46	82¾	82¾	82¾	— ¾
94	87	47	Pac Gas & El 5s, 1942	94	93¾	93¾	— ¼
98	96	3	Pac of Mo 1st 5s, '55	98	98	98	— ¼
94	87¾	24	Pac Power & L ref 5s, '30	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ¼
95	91¾	302	Pac T & T 5s,'52, int cfs	95	93¾	93¾	— ¼
98¾	91¾	21	Pac T & T 5s, 1937	95¾	95	95¾	
100	96	21	Packard M Car 8s, '31	100	99	99	— ¾
106	94½	4	Pan-Am P & T 5s, '30	101	101	101	— ¾
93¾	65¼	8	Penn 4s, 1948	92¾	92¾	92½	— 1
103¾	93½	169	Penn gen 5s, 1968	103¾	103	103¾	
98	83¾	66	Penn gen 4½s, 1965	95	94½	94¾	— ¼
110¾	103¾	67	Penn 6½s, 1936	110¾	110¼	110¼	— ¼
111¾	105¾	25	Penn gold 7s, 1930	110¾	109¾	110	+ ¼
109¾	101¼	7	Peo Gas & C con 6s, '43	109¾	108	109¼	+ 3⅛
96	86	24	Peo Gas & C ref 5s, '47	96	95	96	+ ¼
70	70	8	Peo & East 1st 4s, '40	72¾	71¾	72¾	+ ¼
39	22½	252	Peo & East inc 4s, '90	32¾	31¾	32½	+ 3⅜
100¾	88½	69	Pere Marq 1st 5s, '56	100¾	100	100	— ¼
59	41¼	11	Philippine Ry 4s, '37	52¾	52½	52½	— ½
101¾	94¾	66	Phila Co ref 6s, '44	101¾	100¾	101¾	
93¾	94¼	58	Phila & Read s f deb 6s, '31	100	99¾	100¼	+ ⅜
101	90	48	P, C,C & St L g 5s,A,'70	101	99¾	100¾	+ ¼
90¾	78½	4	Port R, L & P 1st 5s, '55	86¾	85¾	86¾	+ ¼
103	102	4	Port Ry, L & P 7½s, '36	104	104	104	— 1¾
104	99	5	Porto Rican Am Tob 6s, '42	101	101	101	
115¾	99	5	Producers & Ref Ss, w w	108¼	108¼	108¼	— ¾
103	99	26	Prod & Ref 5s, '31	102¼	101¾	102	
87¼	73¾	48	Public Service 5s, 1959	87¼	86	87¼	+ 1¼
111¾	101¼	66	Punta Alegre 8 tem7s,'37	110¾	109	109	— 1
87¼	80	242	READING GEN 4s, '97	86¼	85¾	86	+ ¼
84¾	82	8	Reading gen 4s, reg	84¾	83	84¼	+ 1¼
88	81¾	2	Read Jer Cent cot 4s,'51	86¾	86¾	86¼	+ ¼
98	93¾	10	Rem Arms 6s, '32, int ctf	94¾	94	94¾	
97	80¾	6	Rep Iron & Ste 5s, '40	94¾	94½	94½	+ ¼
90¼	80¼	2	Rio Grande J 1st 5s, '39	90¾	88¾	90¼	+ 2¼
81	73¾	6	Rio Gr West 1st 4s,'39	80¾	80	80	
87¾	83¼	106	Rio G West col tr 4s, '49	71	69	69¾	+ ¾
85	76¾	66	Rio G W, Ark & L 5s,'41	84	82	83	
100	95	1	Rog Br gen & ref 7s,'42,fc	95¾	95½	95½	— ¼
73¾	73¼	1	Rutland Can 4s, '49	75¾	73¾	73¾	
72	71	1	ST JO RY, L H&P 5s,'37	72	72	72	+ 1
99¾	94¼	19	St L, I M & S gen 5s,'31	99¾	99	99¾	+ ¼
90¼	70½	59	St L,I M &S unáref 4s,'20	90¼	88¼	90	+ ¼
83¾	75¾	112	St L, I M & S R&G 4s,'23	86¼	86	86¼	+ ¼
74¾	68	262	St L & S F pr ln 4s, '50	74¾	73¾	73¾	— ¼
83¾	81¼	23	St L & S F pr lien 5s, '96	83¾	83¾	83¾	— ¼
101¼	94½	72	St L & S F 5s, '28,ctf's	100¼	100¼	100¼	
98	92¾	117	St L & S F 5½s,Ser D,'52	96¾	95¾	96	+ ¼
70	54	636	St L & S F inc 6s, '55	70¼	75	75	+ 3
84¾	71	506	St L & S F adj 6s, '55	84¾	83¾	84	+ ¼
86¾	83¼	7	St L & S W 1st 4s, '89	86¾	86	86¾	+ ¼
82¼	65½	119	St L S W con 4s, '32	82¼	78½	82¾	+ 1
83¼	71	31	St L S W 1st Term 5s,'52	83¼	81	83	+ 1½
72	64½	3	St L S W 2d inc 4s, '89	72	71	72	+ ⅝
84½	76	15	St P & K C Sh L 4½s,'41	84¾	84¾	84¾	+ ¼

Range, 1922 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
100	93¾	12	St P, M & M 4½s, '33	99¾	99¾	99¾	—
111	105¾	2	St P, M & M con 6s, '33	111	111	111	+ ¾
59¾	58	1	St P, M & M,Mon cnv 4s,'37	62½	62½	62½	+ 1½
101¼	93	8	Sales Co 1st 7s, '42	101¼	101¼	101¼	+ ¼
81¾	70	28	San Ant & A P 4s, '43	80¼	80¼	80¼	
91	80	5	Scioto V Y & N E 4s, '89	91	90	91	+ ¼
62	48	76	Seab A L 4s, stpd, '50	62	62¾	61	+ 1
65	50	1	Seab A L gold 4s, '50	65	65	65	+ 5¾
62	51¼	770	Seab A L ref 4s, '59	62¾	60¾	60¾	+ ¾
52½	13¾	407	Seab A L adj 5s, '49	52¾	50¾	51	+ ¼
73¾	41	806	Seab A L con 6s, '43	73¾	69¾	70	+ ¼
100	93	16	Sharon Steel Hoop 5s, '41	99	99½	99¾	+ ¼
100½	96	330	Sinclair Oil 7s, '27	100¼	100¼	100¼	
100	93	80	Sinclair Oil 7½s, '25	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ¼
99¾	93	389	Sinclair Crude Oil 5½s,'25	99½	99¾	99¾	
106¾	103¾	1	Sinclair Oil 7½s, reg	103¾	103¾	103¾	+ ¼
101	94	4	So Car & Ga ext 5½s, '29	100	100	100	— ¼
93½	91	16	South Bell Tel 5s, '41	93½	93¾	93¾	
103	94	30	S Porto Rico Sug 7s, '41	103	103	103	— ¼
125¾	124	124	Southern Pac col 4s, '49	82¾	82¾	82¾	+ ¼
104¾	95¾	4	Southern Pac col 5s, 1924	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ¼
94½	86	114	Southern Pac cv 4s, '29	91¾	91¾	91¾	— ¼
62¼	53¾	171	Southern Pac ref 4s, '55	62¾	61	62¼	+ ¼
92	90	2	Southern Pac ref 4s, reg	90	90	90	
85½	79½	14	So Pac S F 1st cv 4s, '50	85¼	85¼	85¼	+ ¼
100¾	97¾	102	So Ry 1st 5s, 1994	100¾	99¾	99¾	+ ¼
73	61	442	So Ry gen 4s, '56	73	70	71¾	+ 1¾
97	93	11	So Ry Mem div 5s, '96	97¾	97	97¾	+ ¼
136¼	135	4	So Ry dev 4½s, '56	135¾	135¾	135¾	— ¼
96¼	92¼	11	Stand Gas & El cv 6s,'26	96¼	95¼	96¼	+ ¼
97¾	96	4	Stand Milling 1st 5s,'30	97¾	97¾	97¾	— ¼
107¼	105¾	98	Stand Oil of Cal 5s, '31	106¾	106¾	106	— ¼
102	99¾	23	Steel & Tube 7s, '51	101¾	101	101	
101	92¾	5	Tenn Copper cv 6s, '25	100	99¾	99¾	— ¼
83½	76¾	20	Term Ass St L ref 4s, '53	82¾	82	82	— ¾
92	88¾	2	Un El Lt & P 5s, '33	92	92¼	92	— ¼
88	81	11	Un Pac 1st 4s, '47	86½	84¾	84¾	+ ¼
90	81¼	13	Un Pac 1st ref 4s, 2008	86	86	86	+ 1¾
90	80	30	Un Pac conv 4s, 1927	90¾	90¾	90¾	
105	102	30	Un Pac 6s, 1928	105	104¾	105	— ¼
104	102¾	24	Un Tank Car eq 7s, '30	104¾	103¾	103¾	— ¼
104	101	14	United Drug cv 5s, '41	113	111½	112	— ¾
98¾	95¾	11	United Fruit 6s, 1923	98¾	98¾	98¾	— ¼
90	75	60	Un Rys Inv 5s, '26 (Pitts)	90	88	89¾	+ 2¾
63	51½	13	United Rys of StL 4s,'34	62	61¾	63	+ 1
102¾	98	8	U S Hoff Mach 6s, '32	102¾	101¾	101¾	
92	82	36	U S Industrial Alcohol 5s	92	92	92	— ¼
105	100	13	U S Rubber 1st & ref 5s,'47	90¾	90	90¾	— ¼
91	86	295	U S Rub 1st & ref 5s,'47	90¾	90	90¾	
109¾	103¾	30	U S Rubber 7½s, 1930	109¾	108¾	109¼	+ 1¼
109¾	96	92	U S Stm,R & M cv 6s,'26	103½	102	102	— ¾
104¾	94¾	231	U S Steel 1st s f 5s, 1963	104¾	103¾	104¾	— ¼
93¾	84	28	Utah Pow & Lt 5s, 1944	93½	93	93½	— ¼
101¼	93	57	VA-CAR CHEM 1st5s,'23	100¼	100¼	100½	+ ¼
99½	98	210	Va-Car Chem s f 7s, Ser A, int ctfs, 1947	99¾	98¾	99	— ¼
105¾	91	70	Va-Car Chem 7½s, 1923	105¾	105¾	105¾	+ ¼
100¾	92	3	Va-Car Ch cv deb 6s, '24	100	100	100	+ ¼
98¾	94¾	8	Va-Car Ch cv 7½s,'37	96	94¾	96¾	— ¼
90	87¾	339	Va-Car Ch cv 7½s,'37, w i	89¾	87¾	87¾	— 1
85¾	72	11	Virginian Ry 1st 5s, 1962	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ 1
90¼	88	47	Virginian Ry 1st 5s, reg	90¼	90¼	90¼	
97½	97½	3	Virginian Ry 1st 5s, reg	97½	97½	97½	
85½	74	7	Va Sc West con 5s, '49	83¼	83¼	83¼	+ 2½
99¾	93¾	11	WABASH 1st 5s, 1930	99¾	96¾	99¼	— ¼
83	81¼	7	Wabash 2d 5s, 1939	91	91	91	— 1
79	66¾	5	Wabash Om Div Sts, '41	70	70	70	
80	69	20	Wabash, Tol & Chi 4s,'41	80	80	80	+ 2
104	97¾	39	Warner Sugar 7s, '39	104¾	104¾	104¾	+ ¼
95¾	85	3	Wash U Fund ref 5s,'60	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ ¾
90	77	6	Wealth, MW&NW1st5s,'30	90	88¼	90	+ 3
69	58½	134	Western Md 4s, 1952	69	68¾	68¾	— ¼
100¾	90	25	Western Elec 5s, '22	100¾	100¾	100¾	
104¾	97¾	2	W N Y & P gen 5s, 1927	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ 1¾
80¼	72½	2	W N Y & Pa gen 4s, '43	79	79	79	+ ¼
85¾	84½	53	Western Pac 5s, 1946	87¾	86¾	87¾	+ ¾
105½	103¼	2	West Penn Pow 7s, '46	105½	105½	105½	+ ¼
94¼	90	4	West Penn Pow 5s, 1963	94¼	94¼	94¼	+ ¼
102	99¼	1	West Penn Pow 6s,1966	102	102	102	— ¼
100¾	90¾	3	West Un Tel col tr 5s,'35	100¾	100	100	
94¾	88¾	3	West Un Tel 4½s, 1950	92	92	92	— ¼
114	106¾	27	West Un Tel 5½s, 1951	114	113¾	113¾	— ¼
83	78½	19	West Shore 4s, 2361 reg	85	84¾	85	+ ¼
109	105	47	W'house E & M 7s, '31	109	108	108	— ¼
76¾	69	35	Wheel & L E con 4s, '49	76¾	76¼	76¼	
73¾	62	32	Wheel & L E 1st 4½s, '26	73¾	72	73	+ ¼
101¾	97	7	Wickwire S Stl s f 7s, '35	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ¼
73	53	2	Wilkes-Barre E 1st 5s, '42	70¾	69¾	69¾	
104	93	48	Wilson & Co 1st 6s, '41	101¾	100¾	101¾	+ ¼
107¼	94¼	54	Wilson & Co cv 7½s, '31	106¾	106¾	106¾	+ ¼
100	94¾	120	Wilson & Co cv 6s, '32	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ¼
103	102	67	Winch R Arms 7½s,'41	103	102	103	+ ¼
84	74¾	3	Wis Cent gen 4s, '49	84	83	84	+ 1
83¾	75¼	12	Wisc Cent Sup & Dul Div and term 4s, '36	84	83¼	84	+ ¾

Total sales $48,581,000

Grand total $72,490,300

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Sixteen.

—1922— High	Low	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
82¾	71¼	62,800	Reading (4)	80¾	78	78¾	+ ¾
57	43	200	Do 1st pf (2)	53½	52¾	53¾	— ¼
55½	49¾	300	Do 2d pf (2)	53	52½	52½	
43	34	3,200	Remington Typewriter	38¾	36½	37¼	+ 1¼
89	86	200	Do 1st pf	89	85	89	+ 2
41	25½	5,300	Replogle Steel	33	32	33	+ ¾
78¾	46¾	5,900	Rep Iron & Steel	74¾	72	73¾	+ ¾
95½	74	1,200	Do pf	93¾	94	94	+ ¼
14½	2¼	3,300	Republic Motor Truck	3¾	3	3	— ¼
31	24½	2,200	Reynolds Spring	25½	20	20	— 4
53⅞	43	46,600	Reynolds Tob B (3)	53⅞	49¾	53	+ 3¼
116¾	111¼	100	Do pf (7)	116	116	116	
68	47¾	30,900	Royal D N Y Sh (4.12)	54¾	53¾	54¼	— ¾
53½	17½	4,200	Rutland pf	53¼	46¾	51¾	+ 6¼
15¾	12¾	1,000	ST JOSEPH LEAD (1)	15⅞	15½	15½	— ¼
23¾	20¾	20,100	St Louis-San Francisco	23¾	20¾	23	— ¼
56	38	1,800	Do pf	54	54	54¾	— ¼
36	30½	7,200	St Louis Southwestern	36	33⅞	34	— 1
52¾	32¾	10,500	Do pf	52¾	50	50¾	— ¾
6¼	1¾	500	Santa Cecilia Sugar	3¾	3¼	3¼	— ¼
24½	10	1,900	Savage Arms	13¾	10	10	— 3
5¾	1¼	1,900	Saxon Motor	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	
10	2⅜	4,800	Seaboard Air Line	3¼	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
15	5¼	10,500	Do pf	13¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅝
94¾	59¾	11,700	Sears, Roebuck & Co	92¼	89½	89¾	— 1¼
112	91	100	Do pf (7)	112	112	112	+ 2
23¾	10¾	1,200	Seneca Copper	12	11¾	11¾	
96	96	100	Shell Union Oil pf (6)	96	96	96	
12	7¼	500	Shattuck-Arizona	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ¼
48¼	36¾	700	Shell Tr & Trad(1.554)	39	38¼	38½	— ½
38¾	18¾	51,500	Sinclair Consol Oil (2)	33¼	32¼	33¼	— ¼
11¾	9¼	16,500	Skelly Oil	11	10	10	— ¾
54½	34½	9,400	Sloss-Sheff St & I Co	52	48	51½	+ 3½
75¾	67	1,000	Do pf	75¾	75¼	75¾	+ 4¼
95¾	78¾	49,800	Southern Pacific (6)	95¾	94	94	— ¾
57¾	43	500	South Porto Rico Sug	58	53½	53¼	— 1¾
27¾	17¼	46,200	Southern Railway	28¾	26½	26¾	— ¼
64¾	45¾	7,200	Do pf	64¾	62¼	62¾	— ¼
26	17	1,400	Spicer Mfg	20¾	19¾	20	— ¼
120¾	113	2,000	Standard Milling (8)	120	116	120	+ 3¼
113¾	83½	100	Do pf (6)	113¾	99½	99½	+ 1¾
131	91¼	29,800	Standard Oil of Cal (4)	112¾	106¼	108¾	— ¼
168¾	105	2,000	Standard Oil N J (3)	186¾	183	x183	— 1¾
118¾	113¾	1,500	Do pf (7)	113¾	116¾	x116¾	+ ¾
50	48	200	Steel & Tube pf (7)	52¾	52	52¾	+ ¼
85¾	45¼	2,200	Sterling Products (3)	54¾	53¾	53¾	— ¾
47	24¼	5,500	Stewart-War Speed (3)	47	44½	46¾	+ 2
50¾	35¼	8,800	Stromberg Carburetor	56¾	51¾	54¼	— 1¾
135¼	78¼	103,600	Studebaker Co. (†1¼)	129¼	125¾	129¼	+ 3¾
9¾	3¾	1,900	Submarine Boat	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
10¾	4¾	3,900	Superior Oil	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ¼
39¼	20	700	Superior Steel	33¼	32½	33¾	+ 1½
6	2	200	Sweets Co of America	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ¼
5¾	1	400	TEMTOR C & F CL A	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
12¾	7¾	2,500	Tennessee Cop & Chem	11¾	10¼	10¾	— ⅛
56¼	43	32,200	Texas Co (3)	45¾	45	45	— ¼
82	38½	8,300	Texas Gulf Sulphur (4)	51¾	40¼	50¾	+ ¾
36	34	25,800	Texas & Pacific	34½	32¾	33¾	+ ¼
52¾	26	9,500	T & P Coal & Oil (1)	36¼	30¾	25¼	+ ¼
23¾	14	6,100	Third Avenue	24½	22¾	24¾	+ 1¾
97¾	97¾	400	Tide Water Oil	102¾	101	102	+ ¼
85¾	77¾	59,800	Tob Products A (7)	85¾	81¼	85¼	+ 3½
84¾	82¾	27,200	Tobacco Products	85¾	85¾	85¾	— ¼
100	88	100	Do pf (7)	103¾	103¾	103¾	— 1
70	54	1,900	Tol, S L & Western	70	55	63	+ 7¾
97¾	22¼	5,800	Do pf	67¾	58¾	64	+ 2¾
23¾	17¼	20,200	Transcontinental Oil	18¾	14¼	18¼	— ⅝
45¼	32¾	100	Tr & Wms St Forg (2)	38	38	38	— ¼
66¾	34	200	Twin City Rap Tr (2)	59¾	54¼	53¾	+ ¾
75¾	65	2,900	Union Bag & Paper (6)	72	68	70	— 2
20	17¼	12,900	Union Oil	20¼	18½	19¾	— ⅜
121¾	120	18,200	Union Pacific (10)	121¾	120	120¾	
72¾	71¼	200	Do pf (4)	73¾	70¼	70¼	+ 1¼
105	86	1,100	Union Tank Car (7)	104	102¾	104	+ 1¾
113½	106	200	Do pf (7)	110¾	110	110	+ 1

Dividend rates as given in the above table are the annual cash payments based on the latest quarterly or half yearly declarations. Unless otherwise noted, extra or special dividends are not included.

*Last quarterly payment in stock. †Partly extra.

BUILDING PENDULUM BEGINS SWING BACK

Industry Poised for Notable Program of Activity in General Construction.

Present building construction conditions are likened, by the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports, to a giant pendulum poised for an impending swing that should carry it close to pre-war normalcy.

Bulging plan lists proclaim the market's future call for building labor and material, although at present the demand for bricklayers is slackening, and the rich bonuses over established wage rates are not being so liberally offered, although plasterers are still hard to get, even at $14 to $15 a day.

Brick, the basic barometer of building activity, is for the first time since early this year a drug on the market, comparatively. The fact that there were nearly 7,000,000 brick awaiting sale on the wholesale market Friday, with large quantities in process of being unloaded about the city, establishes the reason why bricklayers have dropped in demand, temporarily, and shows that housing operations scheduled to be ready for tenants by Oct. 1 have passed out of the hands of bricklayers to other finishing trades.

Simultaneously, there comes a bigger demand for finishing lime than manufacturers can produce with full plant capacity in operation. Other finishing commodities like glass, certain electrical products, &c., are behind demand, with shipments becoming more uncertain and distributors reluctant to accept orders at current prices, preferring in an increasing number of instances to make their sales contingent upon market prices at time of delivery.

Surface analysis would indicate that if dealers are willing to take orders only on such a basis, prices must be in line for another period of protracted advances.

It is a fact, however, that fullest confidence may be placed in a downward rather than a higher price movement before the opening of the 1923 season. There is a general reluctance on the part of distributors to advance prices. Mason material dealers, for example, are carrying manufacturing price advances without passing them on to consumers.

The recent manufacturers' advance in cement is an example. Spot cement is today selling in this market, delivered on central jobs at $3 a barrel. Cement for future delivery is being quoted at $3.25 a barrel, but the actual market policy is to contract for cement at price at time of delivery.

As far as price movements in the New York market can be traced, the price changes upward have been postponed as long as possible, or until the higher cost of fuel has compelled advances, and assurances are being made that just as soon as fuel costs permit these prices will come down again.

Asked why prices will show a dropping rather than a rising trend in the face of an excessive potential demand, mason material manufacturers, lumber producers, quarrymen and glassmakers say that there is a vast difference between a potential demand and an actual demand.

The actual demand has slipped back in approximate ratio to the enforced advance in building material prices. Part of this reaction is due to the question in New York as to whether the housing movement has or has not yet been overdone.

The Autumn renting season is the only way to actually tell to what extent the demand for habitation has been met. Meanwhile, more building material manufacturing capacity has been thrown in than has been recorded since long before the war. Only this week the biggest cement manufacturing company arranged to open more kilns in spite of the coal shortage.

Another company, forced to temporarily suspend a little while ago because of fuel shortage, has reopened one plant, and still another company, operating its Siegfried (Pa.) plant into an oil-burning establishment, at the same time maintaining its coal-burning equipment so as to keep up its cement output to the greatest maximum.

There are companies manufacturing cement that are reporting the biggest month's business in many years. Shipments represent the only weak spot in the basic building material industry.

The Hudson River district will make a billion brick this season.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT CORONA

Two-family stucco tax-exempt houses, 11 rooms, 2 tile baths, hot water heat, parquet flooring, electric light; front porch enclosed; garage; driveway; houses connected with sewers; street graded, curbed and sidewalked; three blocks from "L" station; price, $12,000; cash, $2,500, balance in terms to suit. Apply Thomas Daly, owner and builder, Junction and Roosevelt Avs., Corona, at Junction Av. "L" station.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LYNBROOK SACRIFICE, $7,250

New semi-bungalow, 6 rooms, bath, steam, gas, electricity, concrete cellar, spacious porches, shade, sidewalks; two lots; select neighborhood; cash $1,500. O'CONNOR, INC., 47 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Schlesinger

for Factories

Specializing in manufacturing space of every character. 5,000 Sq. Ft and upwards.

LOWELL 100,000 sq. ft., with railroad, 3-story concrete and mill buildings; 5 acres land; $150,000.

N. J. TUBE CO. 135,000 sq. ft. on one floor; 2 railroad sidings; perfect light; a fully equipped plant for rolling copper and brass and making tubes. Sale.

L. I. CITY 160,000 sq. ft. fine manufacturing space, sprinklered, large yard room, railroad siding. Sale.

BRONX Water and Rail; 35,000 sq. ft. manufacturing space; 4 acres. Sale.

MIDTOWN MANHATTAN 60,000 sq. ft. brick steel construction, sprinklered, loading platform, near freight terminals. Rent or Sale.

BROOKLYN 50,000 sq. ft. in Wallabout Section; railroad siding; moderate rental.

HOBOKEN 50,000 sq. ft of warehouse space all on one floor; will divide, railroad siding; 25c per sq. ft.

LOUIS SCHLESINGER, Inc.
Essex Bldg., Newark, N. J. Market 6500. | 130 W. 42d St., New York. Bryant 0192.

TO RENT

¾ of loft 100x100 to sublet for four months
18TH FLOOR. WONDERFUL LIGHT. HOLMES PROTECTION. GREAT BARGAIN.
ROSENTHAL BROS CO.
44 WEST 28TH ST.

Desirable Loft to Sublet
Daylight All Around
5,000 Square Feet
100% Fireproof; low rent; for desirable tenant only.
Princess Waist Co.
20 W. 22d St.

1412-1416 Broadway
Northeast Corner 39th St.
OFFICES
Rent $35 to $100
English, 1531 Broadway.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Your Rent Will Buy
A New Elevator Garden Apartment
under the Jackson Heights Tenant-Ownership Plan if you are paying $100 to $250 a month; with a small initial payment and the balance the same as rent.

Jackson Heights
New Elevator Garden Apartments
5-6-7-8 & 10 Rooms, 2 to 4 Baths

Social and Business References Required
Tenant-Ownership Plan—Liberal Terms
12 Minutes from 42d Street Subway Station

Take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St. (Jackson Heights) Station—(Other Opposite Bound)
By Motor—59th via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. to 25th St.

Queensboro Corporation
30 East 42nd Street

All Apartments Open for Inspection Until 9 P. M. Daily.

Unfurnished—East Side.

GRAMERCY PARK
9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS

A rarely attractive apartment, with three frontages, aggregating 187 feet, and occupying an entire floor, to lease from October. Park privileges procurable. Will be redecorated as suit. Rent, $4,000. S 426 Times Downtown.

120 East 31st St.
8 Rooms & Bath—Murray Hill
Fireproof Elevator Apartments.
Unexcelled Service—Moderate Rent.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT PUEBLO COUNTY, COLORADO.—BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee, Plaintiff, vs. THE CUCHARAS LAND AND WATER CORPORATION et al., Defendants.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Pursuant to the decree of foreclosure and sale entered on July 7, 1922, by the District Court of the Tenth Judicial District of the State of Colorado sitting within and for the County of Pueblo, in case No. 17273 in said Court, wherein Bankers Trust Company, as trustee, is plaintiff, and The Cucharas Land and Water Corporation and others are defendants, I, Sam E. Thomas, Sheriff of said County of Pueblo, do hereby give notice that, on the twelfth day of September, 1922, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the South front door of the county courthouse in the City of Pueblo, in said County of Pueblo, I will offer for sale and sell at public sale to the highest bidder, subject to approval and confirmation by said Court, in the manner provided by the statutes of the State of Colorado for the sale of real property under execution, for the purpose of satisfying the amount, approximately $1,170,575.05, in said decree found due, owing and payable by said defendant, The Cucharas Land and Water Corporation, together with interest as specified in said decree, and costs of suit amounting to $15.35, and the costs of sale, all and singular the property, real, personal and mixed, of said defendant The Cucharas Land and Water Corporation as and by said decree found and decreed to be subject to the lien of the mortgage or deed of trust dated January 1, 1916, given by said defendant The Cucharas Land and Water Corporation to said plaintiff Bankers Trust Company, as trustee, for the purposes in said mortgage set forth, a brief general description of which property is as follows:

Approximately 2500 acres of land, situate in Township 22 South, Range 62 West, in Township 21 and 22 South, Range 63 West, and in Townships 21 and 22 South, Range 64 West, of the Sixth Principal Meridian, in said County of Pueblo, together with the right, title and interest of said The Cucharas Land and Water Corporation in and to said lands, which are specifically described in said decree.

Also certain certificates of purchase from the State of Colorado held by said The Cucharas Land and Water Corporation, covering approximately 15,460.86 acres of land, situate in Townships 21, 22 and 23 South, Range 63 West, in Townships 21 and 22 South, Range 64 West, and in Township 22 South, Range 65 West, of the Sixth Principal Meridian, in said County of Pueblo, and all the right, title and interest of said The Cucharas Land and Water Corporation in said lands, which certificates of purchase and the lands covered thereby are specifically described in said decree.

Also all improvements upon any of the lands owned by said The Cucharas Land and Water Corporation, or in course of purchase by it from the State of Colorado, or in which said The Cucharas Land and Water Corporation has any right, title or interest.

Also 37,800 shares of the capital stock of The Cucharas Irrigation Company.

Also all right, title and interest of said The Cucharas Land and Water Corporation in and to certain outstanding contracts with purchasers for the sale to them of an aggregate of approximately 1980 acres of land and 1428 shares of stock in The Cucharas Irrigation Company, together with the unpaid portion of the purchase price of said lands and shares of stock represented by promissory notes of the purchasers in the aggregate principal amount of $197,320.45;

Also promissory notes in the aggregate principal amount of $8,826; representing defaulted payments on cancelled contracts of purchase of lands and shares of stock in said The Cucharas Irrigation Company.

Also all the right, title and interest of said The Cucharas Land and Water Corporation in and to all mortgages, and in and to all contracts or agreements for purchase of lands from any person, persons or corporation, or from the State of Colorado or its Land Boards.

Also any and all other property of every kind and character, real, personal or mixed, of said The Cucharas Land and Water Corporation.

The lands and shares of stock in said The Cucharas Irrigation Company so to be sold, are subject to the outstanding contracts for the sale of portions thereof hereinbefore mentioned and to outstanding leases referred to in said decree.

Said sale will be subject to the lien of the assessment levied for the year 1922 against said shares of stock in said The Cucharas Irrigation Company so to be sold.

No bid will be received without a previous deposit with me in cash or by certified check of $50,000, as a pledge that the bid will be made good if accepted and the sale confirmed by said Court.

The remainder of the purchase price shall be payable in the manner provided in said decree, within ten days after the entry of an order of said Court confirming the sale.

Reference is hereby made to said decree for a further and more specific statement of the terms and conditions of sale, including the method of making good the bid of the successful bidder.

Dated at Pueblo, Colorado, July 31, 1922.

SAM E. THOMAS, as Sheriff of the County of Pueblo, State of Colorado.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

How They Bought

the *"Not-Afraid-of-the-Rain"* Men and Women who know

THROG'S NECK

BRONX, NEW YORK CITY

The Rain did not keep them away on Saturday. They came, as *you should* have, in spite of the rain, and secured

Throg's Neck Bargains

Builders, Doctors, Merchants, Storekeepers, Home-seekers, Investors, Speculators, City Engineers and many others braved the storm last Saturday and

BOUGHT THROG'S NECK LOTS

GEORGE BERNARD, *a Bronx Builder*
bought 22 Throg's Neck Lots and in fifteen minutes re-sold six of these Throg's Neck Lots for a profit of $600, to Walter Driscoll, Harlem River Lumber Dealer—who will build a Throg's Neck Home.

Dr. CHAS. BRANCATI, *an East Side Doctor*
bought 84 Throg's Neck Lots, and the Morris Mansion, on the waterfront.

FRANK E. TOWLE & SON, *City Surveyors*
bought eight Throg's Neck Lots.

G. DEMETROPOULUS, *Wholesale Fruit Dealer*
bought seven Throg's Neck Lots.

RAPHAEL CAPPOLA, *of Trog's Neck*
refused $50 profit for a single Throg's Neck Lot.

WM. A. COKELY, *Real Estate Appraiser*
bought four Throg's Neck Lots.

R. ISAACSON, *Master Plumber*, 934 East 164th Street
re-sold two Throg's Neck Lots at a profit of $100, to Alexander Sosman, 1081 Teller Avenue.

HIPPOLIT PFUND, *a Carpenter*, 1539 Vyse Avenue
bought a pair of Throg's Neck Lots.

JAMES WEST, *Fish Merchant*, 3rd Ave. and 54th St.
bought six Throg's Neck Lots.

ANDREW DEGNON, *Bronx Builder*
bought two Throg's Neck Lots.

Throg's Neck Lots sold on Saturday as low as $250 a lot

Some of the best Throg's Neck Waterfront Lots and Business Lots, on East Tremont Avenue Remain to be sold TO-DAY!

Continuation Auction
TO-DAY AND TO-NIGHT
Monday, August 28th

At 2:30 P. M. and 8:00 P. M. on the Premises

All the remaining unsold

993 LOTS

MORRIS ESTATE
THROG'S NECK, Bronx
Waterfront Bungalow

80% in Monthly Installments of 10% on Day of Sale—10% in 30 Days **2%** Title Policies Free

Attorneys: Karelsen & Karelsen, 87 Nassau St., N.Y. City, and Sayers Bros., 67 Liberty St., N.Y. City

ATTEND THE SALE—TAKE Pelham Bay "Sub" to Westchester Square, and East Tremont Ave. Trolley to Eastern Boulevard—Municipal Bus to property

67 Liberty Street
New York City

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer Inc.

Telephone
Cortlandt 0744

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Hartford, Conn.
2 Excellent Business Locations
IN TRADING CENTER OF HARTFORD
One on Main St.—One on Pratt St.
CONSULT US AT ONCE FOR PARTICULARS
TEA ROOM For Sale; Good Income. May Be Used Also as High Class Rooming House
T. D. Faulkner Co., Realtors
HARTFORD'S LARGEST REAL ESTATE AGENCY
INSURANCE MORTGAGE LOANS
Hartford-Aetna Bank Bldg. Tel. 2-2241

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), Last Page.
Lost and Found Advertisements, Last Page.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Citizens of New York City
TO-DAY AT NOON
Your Bargain Day
PUBLIC AUCTION SALE
Of New York City Real Estate
Under the direction of CHARLES L. CRAIG, Comptroller
At the
69th Regt. Armory Lexington Ave. and 26th St., Manhattan
Be There! It's Your Opportunity!

63 BROOKLYN PROPERTIES
will be sold TO-MORROW at the 23rd REGT. ARMORY, Bedford and Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn, at 12 o'clock noon.

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

Money *for*
Real Estate Brokers *and* Property Owners

We are in the market for desirable applications for loans at current rates of interest.

Prompt decisions
Moderate charges

NEW YORK TITLE AND MORTGAGE CO.
135 Broadway, New York
203 Montague Street, Brooklyn
Long Island City - Jamaica - Staten Island - White Plains

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET. MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AMORTIZATION

Figures don't lie, yet they are often placed paradoxically to deceive. Have you business "Cyche"?

If only from an academic standpoint, you owe it to yourself to see what amortization can do for you in a business that has little or no competition. An example of amortization mailed by request.

WILLIAM H. PECKHAM
REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS
Established 1870
Tel. Col. 7714 200 West 72nd St.

"Cyche" (Yiddish): The ability to distinguish between fact and fiction; to recognize the paradox; to act upon conviction. (Dictionary Factories should adopt this word.)

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

Strathmore
404 Riverside Drive
at 113th St.
9 Rooms and 3 Baths
$4,500
10 Rooms and 3 Baths
$5,500 to $6,500
Large rooms and closets, good arrangement, splendid light and view. Unequalled management and service.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENT
Available at
136 W. 71st St.
Two rooms, bath and kitchenette.
From October 1st.
Apply on premises or to
A. L. Mordecai & Son,
30 East 42nd St.

Washington Square Apartments
115-135 WEST 16TH ST.
3 and 4 room elevator suites.
Rents $80 to $135.
111 WEST 11TH ST.
2, 3, 4 room suites.
Rents $65 to $125.
112 WEST 11TH ST.
2 and 3 rooms.
$60 to $100.
J. IRVING WALSH
73 West 11th St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE—We have a few first mortgages, guaranteed by our company, in amounts from $2,000 to $12,000 upon properties valued at over twice the amount of the mortgage, interest payable semi-annually at 6 per cent.; write for particulars. The Title and Mortgage Guaranty Co., Montclair, N. J.

QUICK RESULTS, MONEY SAVED.
Money to loan on construction 1st. 2d mortgages. Also rental agencies.
CHARLES S. LIPPNER,
1,452 Broadway Tel. 5448-8260 Bryant.

LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE
First and Second MORTGAGE LOANS
MANHATTAN, BROOKLYN, BRONX AND NEW JERSEY.
STEEL REALTY, 103 W. 42d St. Bry't. 8241

Construction Loans and Second Mortgages.
AMDUR-ELLIS CO., INC.
342 Madison Av. Phone Murray Hill 1863.

$15,000 THREE-YEAR second mortgage, Westchester, for quick sale. Box A. 600 Ordway Bldg., Newark, N. J.

MONEY TO LOAN on second mortgages; private proposition; no realty. M. Schoeman, 1,270 Broadway, Room 1005.

MONEY to loan on second mortgages; reasonable terms. Louis Reading, 136 Montague St., Brooklyn.

MORTGAGE money; firsts, seconds, principals; brokers protected. H. J. Sosslow, 276 5th Av.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

MORTGAGE BROKER wanted, thorough acquaintance with private and institutional capital; successful experience and organizing ability required; state qualifications. Address New Dept., W 35 Times.

WANTED, $7,500 first mortgage, Harlem property; rent $3,000; value $16,000. Write Owner, Box 22, 1,419 8th Av.

CITY REAL ESTATE.
Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, picturesque house in most exclusive section New York City; recently decorated; large and roomy; five bathrooms, every modern improvement; several acres of ground, beautiful lawns, trees, gardener's cottage and garage-stable; estate can also be retained; rental moderate. L. 49 Times.

21-FOOT frontage, immaculate condition, private residence, West 70s, four-story and basement, 12 rooms, three modern tiled baths, electricity, parquet three floors; free and clear; immediate possession; price $35,000; liberal terms. James P. Walden, Realtor, 200 West 72d. Columbus 9000.

SPECIAL BARGAIN—East 75d St.; 4-story cold-water tenement; all improvements; two stores, excellent condition; $19,500; terms arranged; have other exceptional bargains in tenements, apartment houses and business buildings showing over 10 per cent. on investment. Day & Day, Inc., Dept. T, 5 East 40th.

FOR SALE—One of the last 6-room apartments in well-run, successful, co-operative apartment building near Central Park; nothing vacant till Oct. 1 and only then for sale in whole building; associations most desirable and building run with an eye to perfect comfort. Telephone Rhinelander 200.

FOR SALE—Exceptional bargain; owner leaving country; 116th St., Lenox and 7th Avs.; three-story and basement dwelling, 10 rooms, 2 baths; electric lights; suitable for doctor; private or furnished rooming house or apartments only; no brokers. Shaw, Rockwell & Sanford, 1 West 125th St.

FOR SALE—Exceptional bargain; 123d St., near Lenox Av., five-story double flat; two 6-room apartments each floor; steam heat, hot water; electric lights; price, $30,000; $7,500 mortgage arranged to suit; investors only; no agents. Shaw, Rockwell & Sanford, 1 West 125th St.

903, WEST—4-story and basement, 15 rooms, 2 baths, electric lights, parquet floors; excellent condition; mortgage at 4½ per cent.; price $23,000; cash $5,000. Coughlan & Co., Inc., 300 West 72d.

DO you want to make a quick turn? If so answer this advertisement; 5-story elevator apartment house; corner construction; price $170,000; rents $25,000. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

$7,500 down buys 16-family, 5-story walk-up; all improvements; Washington Heights; showing rents $3,000. Owner Room 1, 2 West 40th St. Tel. Bryant 2782.

WEST END AV., 18 rooms, 4 baths, steam, electricity; price right; might consider out-of-town property part payment. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

WILL MANAGE OR LEASE apartment house and refer to present client; principals only. Schiller, 68 West 119th St.

WE have a number of west side private dwellings to lease; $200 a month and up. Coughlan & Co., Inc., 300 West 72d.

SPECIALISTS, LOWER WEST SIDE.
Before leasing, selling or exchanging property see Redelle, 99 West Broadway.

83D, WEST—Two jobbing apartments; wonderful income. Tel. Riverside 2970.

72D, 54 WEST—Apartment 7-4 rooms, bath, kitchenette; rent $900-$1,700.

90S, WEST—14 rooms, 3 baths; $275 month. Silberzweig, 28 West 42d.

3RD ST., 38 EAST—For sale. Inquire of C. J. Gould, Tarrytown.

CITY REAL ESTATE.
Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

9 WEST 59TH ST.
Plaza Section
Thoroughly modern five-story
AMERICAN BASEMENT
Excellent condition.
12 rooms, 4 baths.
Immediate possession.
$56,000; reasonable terms.
Apply
JOSEPH MEYNER CO.,
505 5th Av. (corner 42d St.)
Or your own broker.

ARCHITECT will sell at sacrifice for cash, his unusual, beautiful duplex apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; new sunroom and separate maid's toilet; large living room with log-burning fireplace and unique glass-enclosed pergola dining room containing flowers, birds and fountain; to conserve the small loss per month; overlooking co-operative apartment building, 3 owners only; rent $87.50; includes one-fourth ownership in entire premises. Inquire janitor, 111 East 60th St.

90S, WEST—For sale, house, 11 rooms, three baths, $21,000; land assessed $6,000; bargain. Ellerson, 25 West 42d St.

FOR SALE or rent, 630 West End Av., 9½ story dwelling, 3 baths, parquet floors. Caretaker.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

$5,000 CASH, balance $9,000 in easy terms, one block west of Van Cortlandt Park and Broadway; just completed, corner Newton and Faraday Ave.; beautiful Colonial residence, six rooms, bath and breakfast nook; all improvements; wonderful location, near park; open for inspection, or J. Green Construction Co., 25 West 54th St. New York. Telephone Kilroy 3900.

FOR SALE, $6,000 cash, 2-family brick house; new; 6 rooms, 2 baths, parquet floors, electric hot water heat; rent of one flat pays carrying charges; must be sold settle estate; immediate possession. Telephone Owner, Mott Haven 4810.

PROSPECT AV. (between 175th and 176th)—Rent, two-family brick, 14 rooms, 2 tiled baths, double garage; just completed; every modern improvement; must be seen to be appreciated.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

$2,500 CASH; PRICE $16,000.
Argyle Road, 376, near Prospect Park South; charming home, with garage; large plot. Spencer, 156 Nassau St. Beekman 2464.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

RICHMOND HILL NORTH.
Plot, 88x100, with two-car garage; will build home to suit; convenient to transportation, churches and school. Or will sell above new 13-room two-family, on plot 88x113½; all improvements and in the very best section. One-family six-room square cottage in course of construction, on plot 50x80; all reasonably priced.
GEORGE J. MEYER, OWNER and BUILDER
RICHMOND HILL 1222.

FOREST HILLS—Sacrifice, sale or rent; magnificent new house, 360 Burns St.; 9 rooms, 2 tiled baths, garage, every possible improvement. Address Flaherty, 246 West 155th St., Manhattan.

FOREST HILLS WEST—Opportunity to buy choice lots; low prices. Bennett, Room 614, 280 Broadway. Worth 8471.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.
Your chance to buy beautiful Yonkers property in the best section of Yonkers.
46 ROCKLAND AV., PARK HILL.
Most exclusive residential section; 10 rooms, three tile baths, all improvements; garage for two cars; corner property; beautifully landscaped; modern in every detail; about five city lots. Will be sold at public auction on premises,
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 30, 1922, at 12 NOON.
46 ROCKLAND AV., YONKERS.
D. Elkins, Auctioneer, 170 West 74th St.
M. Altman, Trustee, Woolworth Bldg., N.Y.C.

DO YOU WANT A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE HOME FOR $1,000 CASH AND $6,500 ON VERY EASY TERMS?
This house has just been completed; contains six rooms and bath; kitchen & breakfast nook; every modern improvement, steam heat, water, gas, electricity and sewers (no cesspool); open for inspection; Battle and Weld Aves., White Plains, N. Y.
V. GREEN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY,
25 West 54th St., N. Y. Tel. Plaza 3800

PELHAM—Some excellent dwellings in Pelhamwood, Pelham Heights, Pelham Manor, North Pelham, from $7,000 up; also two-duplex houses, where buyer will sit rent free; several fine vacant lots for those who wish to build own homes. Call, write, telephone Peter Cedar, Pelham. Telephone 1866 Pelham. Open Sunday.

ABOVE ITS SURROUNDINGS
in point of elevation is this attractive 8-room house in Mount Vernon; stucco and shingles; sun parlor; steam heat; instantaneous water heater; shrubs and trees; price $16,000. ANDERSON REALTY, CO., 54 East 1st St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

TARRYTOWN.
23-room house, beautifully furnished; own ground; two blocks from Broadway on Albany Post Road, overlooking Hudson; ideal for inn or small hotel; $5,000 cash. Phone Tarrytown 87.

SCARSDALE "Edgemont Estate"—Will finance your home and have it built for you in our picturesque community, Scarsdale-Edgemont Corp., 41 West 34th. Fitzroy 1870.

SCARSDALE (125 Edgemont Road)—Brick Colonial, 10 rooms, 3 baths, slate and copper shingle roof; beautiful location. Keller, owner, 41 West 34th St. Fitzroy 1870.

RENT, 8-room house, three baths, garage; private beach. New Rochelle 5383.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE SACRIFICE.
You will appreciate the exceptional opportunity when you see this offering; 9 rooms, steam heat, electric light, open fireplaces; pipe 80x125; 10 minutes to station; choice residential section; price $9,000; cash $1,500. JOHN POWER, INC.
229 W. 42d St. Bryant 5378.
55 Front St., Rockville Centre. Phone 1798.
Open Sundays and evenings.

RICHMOND HILL—Exceptional opportunity, ten-room house, restricted, finest section; every modern improvement; hot water heat, electric, gas, kitchen and bath tiled; parquet floors; large, enclosed porch; driveway; garden; near L. I. and railroad stations; should be seen to appreciate; $1,000 cash, $6,000. 11,616 Sutter Av. Phone Richmond Hill 2964.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—House for rent, 10 minutes walk from station; a desirable 8-room house, every convenience, two baths; on corner plot, 100x200; fine shade trees; to responsible party on lease for three or five years; $150 per month. Apply in owner, W. Strahan, 102 Fulton Av., Hempstead. Tel. 1728.

FOR RENT—Beautiful ten-room house, in perfect condition, with every modern convenience; 4 master's bedrooms; garage; electric current; 1 acre of ground; 1 hour from New York; located in one of the best residential sections of Long Island; 45 minutes out; $175 per month; year's lease. R. S., 382 Times.

HUNTINGTON—Four-acre farm, on State road and trolley; suitable for poultry and strawberries; 6-room house, improvements; large barn and chicken house, fruit and berries, farm tools and machinery; price $8,000; terms. Charles Le Roux, Jr., Huntington, L. I. Tel. Huntington 425.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.
Owner will sacrifice attractive house, with garage, ten large rooms, six bedrooms, four baths; convenient to station; finest location; small amount cash; might consider renting; possession Oct. 1 or sooner. Call Bowling Green 2711.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
at Valley Stream, 7-room house with 2 rooms, bath, laundry, &c., sun parlor, steam and electricity; plots 30x100; prices $6,500 to $9,000; terms easy; can be seen by appointment. Adolph Hesse, owner, Telephone 814-J.

FLUSHING—Attractive, furnished house for rent, several minutes' walk from Main St. station; 4 master's bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms, 2 bath rooms; full Winter's supply of coal and all conveniences. Allen, Mow & Sanford, 1 West 125th St. Telephone Harlem 2156.

BIG SACRIFICE—Owner must sell beautiful California bungalow; 6 large rooms, bath; steam heat; hardwood floors; open fireplace; large porch; big plot; 5 minutes' walk to station; 45 minutes from station; $7,500; terms. L. G., 490 Times.

NORTHPORT—House 12 rooms, two baths, electric lights, furnace; close to harbor, village and trolley; terrific; $6,500 cash; balance mortgage. Other properties to suit requirements. Harry T. Mott, Northport, L. I.

PRIVATE HOUSE—7 rooms, bath, laundry, electric, parquet floor, hot-water heat, enclosed porch in entryway; rent $60; near station; fully detailed. Enterprise, 6 M St. Woodside, L. I.

KENSINGTON, GREAT NECK—House and grounds, exquisite, $6,000; balance easy. Beekman 2924.

FURNISHED 6-room house to rent from Sept. 16 to July 1. Phone 204 W. Babylon.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY ESTATE
in acres; one hour from Jersey City or New York; 10 rooms, 3 baths; electric hot water heat; barns and outbuildings complete; 2 acres beautiful lawn and garden; exceptional opportunity. O. C. HALLSTEAD, Jersey Firemen's Bldg., Newark, N. J.

HOMESEEKERS.
Investigate Ridgewood first.
Excellent commuting service.
Write for illustrated booklet.
Ridgewood Realty Association,
P. O. Box 125, Ridgewood, N. J.

FOR SALE—All year stucco cottage, 11 rooms, 4 bedrooms, 2 tile baths; one block from ocean; fully furnished; $10,000; or would income $1,000 yearly. Allaire Realty Co., Allaire, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD—Complete list properties all kinds; some bargains. Telephone 382 Ridgewood 1815. Bedell, 60 West Street, N. Y.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

ABSOLUTE AUCTION.

80—DEAL LAKE FRONT LOTS—80

MONDAY, SEPT. 4th, 11 A. M.

Casper Bldg., Cookman and Asbury Aves., Asbury Park, N. J.

This is high-grade restricted property and is being sold to close the owner's holdings.

TERMS VERY REASONABLE.

E. M. CLEVELAND, Auctioneer,
222 Market St., Newark, N. J.
Phone Market 9445.
Local Office, Casper Bldg.,
Asbury Park, N. J.
Send for Book Map.

RIDGEWOOD—AN ALL-HOMES TOWN. No manufacturing; 95% home ownership. Delightful suburban residential centre. Write for descriptive booklet and state requirements; our experience of 18 years should be useful to you. J. E. WALSTRUM—GORDON & FORMAN, 75 Maiden Lane, New York. Beekman 6750. Ridgewood N. J. Telephone 555.

FOR RENT—Summit, N. J.; family going abroad, will rent for 1 year, from Oct. 1, finely located stucco-Colonial house, furnished; 12 rooms, 3 baths; garage for 3 cars; adults preferred; $350 monthly; references; also desires that owner's valuable gardener-chauffeur be employed to look after property. X 2437 Times Annex.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write VAN WINKLE CO., Rutherford, N. J.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

LARGE corporation wants to lease 3 or 4 story building, about 25x100; avenue location preferred; any part of city where there is a fair amount of traffic. Send full particulars to Fredk. Zittel & Sons, 2,211 Broadway.

OWNERS, attention! If you have a tenement or apartment house you wish to sell, consult us immediately. Day & Day, Inc., 5 East 40th. Apt. T.

TO RENT, furnished or unfurnished, house, west side, not less than 18 rooms, suitable for high class boarding. Full particulars, Box 544, Sea Cliff, L. I.

ESTATE has $250,000 cash to be invested in elevator loft, tenement properties. Send full particulars to A. Times.

WE ARE READY to buy properties, any kind, anywhere; quick action. Call or write Geigar, 500 5th Av.

Country Property.

WANTED to rent furnished, on Lackawanna, preferably Orange, Englewood, Short Hills, 6 or 7 room house, garage, bungalow preferred, by couple, 1 child, 3 years' best references; permanent. Write Wheeler, 40 Raymond Av., Rutherford, N. J.

WANTED in suburban New Jersey, house of four master's bedrooms and two baths, also maid's room and bath; must be within one hour's ride of 23rd St., New York. A. J. Ehren, 194th floor, 849 Broadway.

WANTED—to hire Nov. 1 for Winter, within hour of city, completely furnished house, suitable two ladies and maid; full particulars and price. A 48 Times.

FURNISHED HOUSE, seven or eight rooms; must be detached and within easy commuting distance New York; state full particulars and price. M 445 Times.

WANTED—Suitable camp site on picturesque lake, high elevation, with or without buildings; full particulars. BB 107 Times.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

POULTRY FARM, established, $8,000 yearly income; 45 minutes from New York; modern eight-room house; 200 laying hens in modern houses; all poultry improvements; 400 fruit trees; large vineyard, gardens, &c.; on State highway five minutes from station; wonderful proposition for live business man. For information Chelsea 10201.

Real Estate—Other Cities and Towns.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

MUST SELL AT ONCE—Magnificent estate of 17 acres in Penna., near new Lackawanna Trail; beautiful lawns, drives, flower beds, old shade and plenty of fruit; modern, handsomely furnished home, 7 bed chambers, 3 baths; wonderful, inspiring views from veranda unsurpassed in the East; represents an outlay of $75,000; will sacrifice for less than half and give immediate possession; can be used as private home, school, club house or sanitarium. For particulars address Post Office Box 175, Scranton, Pa.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

New York State.

ADIRONDACK Mountain lodge on beautiful lake, all improvements, 2,800 feet elevation, highly restricted section; boating, hunting, fishing, tennis, golf; bargain; easy terms. Suite 488, 17 East 42d St. Murray Hill 6240.

New Jersey.

OCEAN GROVE bungalow, furnished; suitable for four, balance of season $25. Box 193, 963 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

Massachusetts.

SALE or rent, Summer homes in Berkshire Hills. Wm. R. Hazard, Pittsfield, Mass.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FACTORY, fully equipped for coats, suits, dresses; beautiful showroom; will sublet or sell. Inquire 4th floor, 121 West 33d.

FOR RENT—Small furnished office, separate entrance, atop downtown skyscraper; phone; lights; $36. Tel. Barclay 8526.

RECTOR ST.—320 sq. ft., three rooms, telephones; sell good office equipment; possession Sept. 1. Apply Room 403.

4TH AV., 366, corner 36th St.—Attractive offices for immediate possession; partitioned; 361 square feet. Apply Room 407.

LIGHT LOFT, 100x80, corner building, wholesale district, freight elevator. G. F. Hinrichs, Inc., 341 Washington St.

FOR RENT—Private office and desk room, telephone and other facilities. 320 Broadway, Room 904. Franklin 1688.

DESIRABLE ROOM in lawyer's suite, to merchant or professional man; 5th Av. at 34th St. W 451 Times.

55TH ST., 63 WEST—Small dressmaking shop to sublet; furnished or furnishings for sale with lease.

PRINTERS' LOFT—Light on four sides; top floor; 63x100; 343 West 26th. Owner, Fitzroy 4842.

FACTORY FLOOR for rent, 75x56. Tonk Piano Factory, 10th Av. and 36th St. Longacre 0800.

DESIRABLE office for rent, whole or part; moderate rate. Apply Room 404, 103 Park Av., N. Y.

2 OFFICES, mahogany furnished, telephones; 5th Av., Grand Central district. Vanderbilt 0853.

PART private office, well furnished service, conveniences, reasonable. 1114 Park Row Building.

LARGE, light loft; 5,000 ft.; will divide; $150 rent. Plaza 4180. Baker, 430 East 59th St.

STORE, 149th St., 3d Av.; 50 feet from corner. Apply to Coones Store or own brokers.

OFFICE, furnished, including service; reasonable. Room 827, Tribune Bldg., New York.

BROADWAY, 1,140 (corner 26th)—4,000 square feet, all light, no manufacturing. Levin.

PART of office; suitable any business; reasonable rent. 1,165 Broadway, Room 508.

FURRIER'S space to let with established tailor. Antoinette & Mishkin, 2,641 B'way.

B'WAY, 1,151—Office, reasonable; also desk room with service. Belmont, Chelsea 6510.

DESK, $15 up, with full service; mailing privileges $5. Kerfut, 321 Broadway.

153 TO 159 WEST—PARLOR FLOOR FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

40TH, 156 EAST—Stores or entire building, adjoining 30-story Shelton Hotel.

DESK ROOM, modern building; reasonable rent. Room 906, 3 West 29th.

LARGE rooms, Times Square district, $25-$75. 111 West 42d, 2d floor.

PRIVATE OFFICE, desk room, with service. 51 East 42d St., Suite 808.

6TH AV., 567 (42d St.)—Room 502; desirable office. Murray Hill 1705.

PARLOR floor; near 5th Av., 20 ft. show window. 3 West 50th.

50TH, 54 WEST—Store, unusually attractive. See Agent, 3 West 50th.

LOFT, 7,500 square feet, excellent light. Blum, 332 West 22d.

ATTRACTIVE PRIVATE OFFICE, Room 806, 30 Broadway.

ROOM, OUTSIDE, FURNISHED, $45. ROOM 1316, 120 NASSAU.

HALF loft to let, good for jobber. 9th floor, 49 West 32d.

LOFT—Very light, 25x75; elevator, heat. 361 Greenwich St.

LOFT, 25x80, very light (skylight). 251 East 59th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

249 WEST 34TH ST.,
Opposite Penn. and L. I. Railroad Depot.
IMPOSING BANKING HOUSE BUILDING.

Light and Dry Offices
From $30 Up.
Furnished if Desired.
Immediate Telephone Service.
Phone Longacre 2780. Brokers Protected.

DOWNTOWN OFFICES.
Trinity Building:
1 furnished room, 400 feet, $180.
2 rooms, 522 feet, $175.
Equitable Building:
Suite, 1 rooms, very light, 1,763 feet.
Small, independent office, $75.
WM. S. CONSTANT CO.,
115 B'way. Rector 4998.

MOTION PICTURE.
41ST ST. AND BROADWAY.
Space suitable and properly furnished for cutting and inspecting motion picture films; room for seven or eight tables; storage vault and small projection room; will rent part or all of space. For further details phone Mr. Edwards, Longacre 2000.

STORES TO LET.
1919T ST. AND GRAND AV.

Suitable for drug store, stationery, barber, fruit and vegetable or any other business; reasonable rent.

VERY DESIRABLE SECOND FLOOR, 748 LEXINGTON AV., OPPOSITE BLOOMINGDALE'S, THREE DOORS TO I. R. T. AND B. R. T. SUBWAY STATIONS; PRIVILEGE OF BUILDING SHOWCASE DISPLAY AT ENTRANCE TO BUILDING; LONG LEASE. INQUIRE M. H. HARRIS ON PREMISES.

STORE LOCATIONS.
300 stores to choose from, Broadway, Church, Nassau, Cortlandt, John, Fulton, 24th, 42d, 125th, 149th; all busy locations. HILL & KRYGIER,
50 Church St. Cortlandt 0933.

LOFT TO SUBLEASE; CHEAP RENTAL; HOLMES ELECTRIC PROTECTION; ALSO FIXTURES, EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN; EXCELLENT LOCATION FOR MEN'S LINE. 34 EAST 14TH ST., 3D FLOOR. PHONE LONGACRE 10147.

TO SUBLET, all or part desirable loft, 10,000 square feet, fully equipped with showroom, offices, &c.; light on all sides; modern fireproof and sprinklers; located at 27th St., between Broadway and 6th Av. Box 194, 2501 World Tower Building.

BROADWAY, 135—Heart financial district; 2 well lighted rooms, 2nd floor; per six unusual offices, about 1,000 square feet; rate very attractive; furniture for sale if desired. Inquire Room 905, phone Rector 3960; references required.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS.

A LARGE manufacturing corporation employing female help, and who will employ from 300 to 500 persons, is looking for a building for light manufacturing with approximately 30,000 square feet on one or two floors in a fair-sized town within two hours of New York; must be low rental. Address P 139 Times.

FACTORIES.

CORNER brick factory, four-story building, 60x100, on plot 75x100, with extra lot, 30x100; own power; situated corner Franklin and Munson Sts., near 92d St. ferry. For further particulars address K. K., 29 Franklin St., Astoria, L. I.

THREE-STORY factory building in first class condition; size 40x100 feet, with sufficient ground for future expansion; garage and stable. Apply John H. Boyer, 504 Broadway, Metuchen, Penn.

FACTORIES, lofts, any size, with or without rail-road siding. Datfa & Dixon, 179 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Triangle 8630.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV. drawing room, with 2 to 4 bedrooms exquisitely furnished; excellent cuisine; complete service. 3 East 51st St. Tel. Rhinelander 4557.

24TH, 141 EAST—TOURISTS. Cozy apartment until Oct. 1, $75. Mad. Square 2506.

29TH EAST—Two rooms, sunny kitchen, bath; immaculate; $100. Mad. Square 6808.

82D, 34 EAST (Hotel Regent)—Attractive newly decorated front apartment, 2, 3 rooms, $30-$35 weekly; one rear, $25; convenient everywhere. Madison Square 1554.

39TH, 49 WEST—Attractive studio, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; phone; top floor.

45TH (Near 5th Av.)—Two rooms, bath; grand piano; month of September, $80; references. Y 2080 Times Annex.

51ST ST., 40 EAST—Single rooms, elevator service, valet.

55TH ST., 78 EAST—Floor, beautifully furnished; suitable bachelor; light housekeeping; telephone.

59TH ST. AND 5TH AV.—BEAUTIFUL APARTMENT, PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH, TO SUBLET BY THE MONTH OR TO OCT. 1, AT LOW RATE. INQUIRE CLERK, NETHERLAND HOTEL.

60TH, 63 EAST (Manhanset Apartment Hotel)—Three large rooms, elevator, telephone; maid service; reasonable rent; lease; also unfurnished.

60TH, 121 EAST—Very large parlor floor; suitable for doctor or modiste; terms reasonable; also unfurnished if desired.

93D ST. (Madison Av., Hotel Ashton)—Newly decorated, furnished 1, 2, 3, outside rooms; private bath; buses, surface cars, subways; from $15-$25 weekly; hotel service; restaurant.

55TH, 17 EAST—3 rooms and bath to sublet; moderate rental. Apply evenings. L. Goldman.

PARK AV. AND 56TH ST.—Attractively furnished outside, sunny 7-room apartment to sublet from September. Telephone Plaza 7128, mornings.

AS GOOD as the best hotel in service, furnishings and cuisine, with the privacy and comfort of 5th Av. home; suites and rooms. 1 East 61st St.

PSYCHIC'S OFFICE—Share suite, telephone and nurse's services office hours. Rhinelander 1935.

Furnished—West Side.

5TH AV., 178—Studio apt., 1 furnished, 1 unfurnished. Gramercy 0952.

44TH, 234 WEST—Three rooms, electricity, private entrance hall, kitchen, telephone. Dr. Shoales.

45TH, 541 W.—New elevator apartment; cleanliness unequaled; 1, 2, 3 rooms, bath; showers, tiled kitchens, kitchenette; unquestionable references; $65-$125 monthly. Longacre 3260.

45TH, 119 WEST (Rialto Apartments)—Neatly furnished elevator apartments, two rooms and bath; complete hotel service; $100 monthly up.

50TH—Apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; piano; $120. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

54TH ST. AND BROADWAY—TO SUBLET ATTRACTIVE PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH, $25 PER WEEK. J. BRUNSON, HOTEL CUMBERLAND.

55TH ST. (CORNER 7TH AV.)
THE REGAL MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICES; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $100 UP; ONE ROOM, BATH, $90. REFERENCES.

56TH, 208 WEST (HOTEL THORNDKYE), VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH. SPECIAL SUMMER WEEKLY RATES. FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH, 340 WEST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICES; 3 ROOMS, BATH, $90 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

57TH ST., 119 WEST—PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET AT GREATLY REDUCED RATE BY WEEK, MONTH OR TO OCT. 1. C. R. SCHMIDT, GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL.

57TH ST., 153 WEST—Beautifully furnished 8-room, tiled sun porch, living room 20x20, open fireplace; must be seen to be appreciated. Janitor.

58TH, 108 WEST—Exquisitely furnished 2-room suite with or without kitchenette; yearly lease, October; $130 monthly up; maid, valet service optional; references.

61ST ST., 10 WEST (CORNER B'WAY).
HOTEL PASADENA.
SELECT FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK; ATTRACTIVE SUITES OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH, $25-$30 WEEKLY; SPECIAL MONTHLY RATES; ALL DESIRABLE ALL-LIGHT, ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED 4-ROOM AND BATH SUITE, $250 MONTHLY, YEARLY LEASE. COLUMBUS 7127.

66TH, 155 WEST (Subway)—Five attractive rooms; electricity; modern improvements; $80. Janitor.

69TH ST., 245 WEST (THE NEW WEST END)—TWO AND THREE ROOM APARTMENTS, BATH, KITCHENETTE, $80 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

69TH, 63 EAST (Manhanset Apartment Hotel)—Three large rooms, elevator, telephone; maid service; reasonable rent; lease; also unfurnished.

69TH, 121 EAST—Very large parlor floor; suitable for doctor or modiste; terms reasonable; also unfurnished if desired.

72D ST. (Madison Av., Hotel Ashton)—Newly decorated, furnished 1, 2, 3, outside rooms; private bath; buses, surface cars, subways; from $15-$25 weekly; hotel service; restaurant.

72D, 42 WEST (Royalton Apt. Hotel)—Attractively furnished 2 room suites, bath; hotel service, restaurant; reduced rates.

72D ST., 119 WEST.
TWO-ROOM, KITCHENETTE SUITE, $85.

72D—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, $130; references; address particulars. M 432 Times.

73D ST., 272 WEST—Single or en suite, refined and comfortable. 176 Times.

73D, 253 WEST—One or two furnished rooms, kitchenette and bath.

73D ST., 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Newly decorated, luxuriously furnished 1-2-3 outside rooms; private bath; elevated, surface cars, subways; from $25 weekly or $95 monthly; full hotel service; restaurant.

73D, 140 WEST—MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED 2-ROOM SUITE; PIANO, VICTROLA; PRIVATE BATH; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

76TH, 101 WEST—Living room, bedroom, kitchen, beautifully furnished; references. Clarke.

76TH (344 West End)—Elegantly furnished apartments two, three, four rooms; housekeeping.

80TH—Duplex studio apartment, four rooms, bath; magnificently furnished; twin beds, piano; sacrifice; $200 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

80TH—Ideal two-room bath apartment; complete kitchenette; only $95. Bryant 7408.

80TH, 102 WEST (Hotel Anderson)—1 and 2 room suites; Summer rates; leases for Fall.

81ST ST. (Columbus Av., Hotel Colonial)—Newly decorated, furnished, 1-2-3 outside rooms, private bath; elevated, surface cars, subway; from $17.50-$25-$35 weekly; full hotel service; restaurant.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.—ATTRACTIVE OUTSIDE PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET; $100 PER MONTH. M. BROWNE, HOTEL ENDICOTT.

83D, 63 WEST—Attractive one-room kitchenette apartments; high-class house; reasonable.

83D, 139 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 2-ROOM SUITE, PIANO, VICTROLA; PRIVATE BATH, SEPARATE KITCHEN, DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; WEEKLY, SPECIAL RATES.

86TH ST., 31 WEST—Beautiful second floor, southern exposure, electricity, gas, maid included.

86TH—Seven rooms, 2 baths; $210; piano. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

87TH, 100 WEST—Beautiful six-room apartment, everything new; convenience; $150. Barnes.

90TH—Six rooms, bath; $135 month (bargain); piano. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

92D, 80 WEST—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS, TWO ROOMS, BATH; $60 UP; MAID AND VALET SERVICES.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS.

WANTED—Finely furnished suite of offices, suitable for three executives; must be furnished throughout. M 437 Times.

TWO-STORY building, private stable or garage, 75x100. Write or phone Mr. Kerner, 350 West 55th St. Circle 1606.

DRUG STORE wanted, New York or Brooklyn; no brokers. L 66 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

94TH (Drive)—Sell furnishings, lease or rent furnished; 8 rooms. Schuyler 8831.

94TH (Drive)—Exclusive 6 rooms, 3 baths; rent or sell. Schuyler 8831.

96TH, 305-311 WEST.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.
Four rooms, bath, with regular kitchen attractively furnished; completely equipped for housekeeping.

108TH ST., 101 WEST.
PRE-WAR PRICES.
2 and 3 rooms, bath, $18 up weekly.
Academy 1611. Open 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
Catholic Charities Plaza, 100 Cathedral Parkway.
One, two, three room furnished apartments, with kitchenette, in high class elevator apartment house; one of the best localities in New York; special rates for August for small families; with children; also nurses and newlyweds; all apartments just redecorated and painted; latest possible, 1 room, $10 up; 2 rooms, $16 up; 3 rooms, $20 up; weekly terms arranged; subway 3 blocks, 6th and 9th Av. L, one block; bus in front of house; park for children opposite house; choice front apartments now available. PHONE ACADEMY 0613.

111TH, 405 WEST—Newly furnished 5-room front apartment. Fine view; high-class building. Cathedral 6490. Apt. 2.

144TH ST., 545 WEST (Apt. 4)—5-room furnished apartment to sublet, reasonable.

145TH (near Manhattan Av.)—Newly furnished, newly decorated 3-4-room front apartment; private bath University 4084.

148TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE SUITE, TWO ROOMS; BATH; WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATE; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

148TH, 430 WEST (Apt. 2)—5-room apartment; lease, October, 1923, $66.

149TH, 419 WEST (opposite Columbia)—Two rooms, kitchenette; entirely front, south. Hilacrest.

122D, 500 WEST—Refined environment, attractively furnished five rooms; cell or rent; rhooms proposition. Apartment 15.

122D, WEST—Attractively furnished housekeeping suite; elevator, subway, Columbia. Morningside 1427.

187TH, 605 WEST—Four-room elevator apartment. Inquire Cronwell office next door.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY SECTION.
2 to 6 room housekeeping apartments, elevator and non-elevator, $60 up. References essential. Weekly rates to responsible people. MAIN OFFICE, 215 Manhattan Av., corner 109th St. Open evenings and all day Sunday. Phone Academy 1047.

CLARMONT AV., 175—Four-room elevator apartment, front Riverside, Broadway. Morningside 7495.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIO,
222 WEST 59TH ST.
Furnished apartment of 3 rooms and bath; ideal for bachelor or couple; for rent to Feb. 1.

JAMES E. BAIL, Manager.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Four large light rooms, kitchen, bath, and sun porch; electricity, artistic, new; half block subway; ready now. Ayres, 10 Barrow St.

HOTEL WELLINGTON,
Nos. 51 and 53 East 41st St.,
Subway Station at Door.

Offers for immediate occupancy non-housekeeping apartments of

2 AND 3 ROOMS AND BATH

AT VERY MODERATE RENTALS.
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
Restaurant of Highest Class.
Under KNOTT Management.
Telephone Circle 1066.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240.
Corner 98th St.
15-STORY APARTMENT
Offers for Immediate Possession the Following Non-housekeeping Apartments:
Two rooms, foyer, bath, $1,080 up.
Three rooms, foyer, bath, $1,680 up.
Will rent furnished or unfurnished.
Seen any time, daily, evening, Sunday.

APARTMENTS OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS
AT VERY MODERATE RENTALS.
2 and 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette; some apartments with 2 baths, unfurnished or furnished; telephone and elevator service; maid service if desired; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential; apartments for as little as $75 a month.
THE WILSONIA.
225 West 99th St.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished five-room front apartment, best location Washington Heights, $120. Phone 8 to 11 mornings, 1963 Billings.

IN THE VILLAGE—Attractive 2-room and bath apartment; furnished or unfurnished; $80 to $75. 50 Barrow St. Phone Spring 4696.

One to five rooms; finest in city; greatly reduced. Henrique Construction Company, Broadway and 79th; tyler 2419.

ATTRACTIVE living room, bedroom, kitchen, bath; Sept. 1. Phone Chelsea 8075.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS—Two rooms, furnished; bath, newly decorated; maid service; heat and water; all subways. 32 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

Furnished—Westchester County.

HIGH class three light rooms, bath, Hudson view, complete housekeeping, $50. Yonkers 1411-R.

Furnished—New Jersey.

ATLANTIC CITY—For rent, six-room furnished apartment, modern conveniences; special rates for Fall and Winter months. Phone after 6 P. M., Miss Lewis, Chelsea 6900, Apartment 190.

Unfurnished—East Side.

5TH AV., 43 (near Washington Square)—10 rooms, 3 baths, modern high-class apartment, large, sunny rooms, $5,000 to $6,000 per annum; open for inspection daily. Phone Stuyvesant 9040.

5TH AV., 61—Apartments to rent; 3 and 4 rooms. Stuyvesant 9536.

10TH, 234 EAST—Attractive apartment, newly decorated, entire floor, private dwelling, 4 rooms, bath, tiled kitchen, parquet floors, all latest improvements. Apply Monday, Dr. Castagna.

22D, 217 EAST—3-4 light rooms, steam, electric lights; newly decorated.

30TH, 168 EAST—Exclusive Murray Hill duplex apartment; bulletin garden, huge studio, two bedrooms, two baths, roof garden, tiled kitchen; also one and two rooms, $1,200 to $5,000.

35TH, 33 EAST—3-4 rooms, bath, kitchenette, new building; $100-$150.

37TH ST. EAST—4 and 5 room elevator apartment; reduced rental. Superintendent.

45TH, 29 EAST—TWO ROOMS and bath; elevator aparempnt; rental $1,500.

51ST ST., 40 EAST—Two rooms, bath, service, elevator, valet.

54TH ST. (near Park Av.)—Delightful 1 room apartment, entire floor in new elevator house, living room, dining room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, double servant rooms and bath; paying $5,300; will sacrifice; consider renting furnished. Vanderbilt 7557.

55TH, 20 EAST—Parlor, bedroom, bath, large alcove; $100; $125; possession; lease.

55TH, 73 EAST—Floor, two large rooms, two basins, plenty closet room.

56TH ST., 1 EAST—Desirable 5th Av. corner suite; immediate possession; also 2 rooms and bath or 3 rooms and 2 baths; large rooms, hotel and Restaurant Elysee service; inspection invited.

90TH, 138 EAST—Delightful up-to-date 2-room apartment, corner building. Phone Lenox 2141.

15TH, 49 EAST—3 large rooms and bath, newly decorated, parquet flooring; rent $2,200.

75TH ST., 16 EAST—2 large rooms, dressing room and bath; rent reasonable.

81ST, 114 EAST—7 rooms, 2 baths, new building $160 to $175.

97TH, 3 EAST (near 5th)—Exceptionally large rooms, baths; just decorated; reduced.

BOSTON ROAD, 1,501 (Freeman St. Station)—High-class apartments; all improvements; 3-4-5 rooms. Apply on premises.

GRAMERCY PARK.
9 and 11 STUYVESANT.
A really attractive apartment, with three fronting aggregating 18 feet, and occupying an entire floor, to lease from October; park privileges purchasable; will be redecorated to suit; rent $4,000.
S 625 Times Downtown.

GRAMERCY SECTION, 130 East 19th St., three large, light, beautiful rooms, kitchenette and bath; unfurnished; all improvements.

LEXINGTON AV., 146, BETWEEN 30TH AND 40TH STS., UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE 2 ROOMS AND BATH APARTMENTS; ALL LATEST AND MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; SPACIOUS, LIGHT AND AIRY ROOMS; NEWLY REDECORATED BUILDING; I. R. T. AND B. R. T. STATIONS THREE DOORS FROM BUILDING; RENT $65 TO $75. INQUIRE M. H. HARRIS ON PREMISES.

LEXINGTON AV., 340—Attractive one-room apartment, with bath; modern conveniences; exclusive Murray Hill; moderate rental.

LEXINGTON AV., 515—3 beautiful rooms; steam; electricity, telephone, elevator; parquet floors.

MADISON AV., 1,337 (corner 94th St.)—3-4 new light 4-room apartment; 2 and 3 baths, $2,000-$2,400. Apply Superintendent.

MADISON AV., 1,070 (corner 81st)—High-class elevator apartment, 2 and 3 rooms, 3 baths. Vanderbilt 8181.

MADISON AV., 926 (78th)—3 rooms, all modern improvements; $100-$110.

PARK AV., 1,126—Four rooms, latest improvements; $75 and $80. Inquire Pflaster.

PARK AV., 815 (79th St.)—Apartments 3, 4 and 6 rooms. Agent on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

LARGE studio, two bedrooms, one large room, furnished kitchenette, bath, spacious closets, electricity, heat. Southern exposure; vicinity Union Square; reference. Stuyvesant 1326 before 3.

AT NO. 19 EAST 96TH ST., near 5th Av. Six rooms and bath, $160; elevator.

Unfurnished—West Side.

4TH, 145 WEST—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $80, $100; 5 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $170; 3 rooms, bath, in bright basement, $40; all first class.

7TH AV., 1,854-1,858—Three, four and eight room apartments.

9TH, 41 WEST—Quaint, interesting, large and small rooms, private baths, fireplaces; service conducted for particular people; references.

11TH, 128 WEST—3 outside rooms, kitchen, bath, elevator; redecorated, immediate possession; $5,100-$7,800.

12TH, 145 WEST—Three, four rooms, steam, parquet floors, electric light, telephone.

14TH, 344 WEST—Handsome, choice five, six room apartments; parquet, telephone; reasonable.

16TH, 140 WEST—7 exceptional rooms, electricity, parquet floors, telephone; reasonable rent.

23D, 333 WEST—One, two, three room apartments, all improvements; house thoroughly renovated; references.

26TH, 141 EAST—3-4 beautiful rooms, bath, hot water; all improvements.

30TH, 342 WEST—Desirable five, six room apartments, steam; reasonable.

35TH, 229 WEST—4 exceptionally beautiful rooms; elevator, steam, electricity, phone.

43D, 102 WEST—Beautiful studio, two rooms and bath. Jacob J. Tabolt, 670 8th Av.

41ST ST., 215 WEST—5 or 6 rooms, high-class Broadway elevator apartment, completely decorated. Telephone University 1450.

57TH ST., 153 WEST—Beautiful studio apt., 2 bedrooms; singing room, 20x20; sun porch, kitchen and bath; rent $170 per month. Janitor.

57TH ST., 158 WEST—Unfurnished or furnished 2 or 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $90 to $200 month. Janitor.

67TH ST., 301 WEST—Two and three rooms, bath and kitchenette; corner elevator building, southern exposure; 1 and 2 years; $33 per month up.

83D, 28 WEST—Beautiful studio apartment, 2 rooms, bath. Elevator man or Jacob J. Tabolt, 670 8th Av.

85TH ST., 136-138 WEST (west of Broadway)—Apartments in high-class building near subway; one, two, three rooms, alcove, recove bedroom and bedroom; also living room and bedroom, tiled bath, good closets; rent $70, $75, $80 and $85 monthly on lease; no kitchens; apartments have steam heat, electricity and gas emergency heating; booklet with plan on request. Superintendent on premises. "SHROPSHIRE."

86TH, 155 WEST (subway)—5 attractive, light rooms, electricity, modern improvements; $68.

87TH ST., 1 WEST—Adjoining Central Park; most unique apartment hotel in the city; studios, duplex apartments, 3 to 6 rooms, $2,400 per annum and upward; free cooking and refrigeration; restaurant, swimming pool, maid service; ownership management; service of unusual excellence.

70TH, 345 WEST—Four five, six rooms; elevator; reasonable rents. Inquire superintendent.

70TH, 238 WEST—Six light rooms, bath; modern; convenient location; moderate.

100TH, 209 WEST—Handsome 3 rooms, tiled bath; kitchenette privileges if $100; lease.

71ST ST., 167 WEST—Newly completed two rooms and bath; all modern improvements; elevator building; $75 per month up.

71ST, 343 WEST—8 immense light rooms; elevator; 2 baths; excellent transit facilities; Tribelhorn, 343 West 71st St.

72D, 117 WEST—High-class remodeled house, rear half of street floor, with garden; two rooms, bath, kitchen; beautifully decorated; for business or living.

Also
two beautiful rooms, parlor floor; high ceiling; one room, 15x30, five windows, kitchenette, bath; living or business.

72D STREET, 444 WEST.
THE CHATSWORTH.
Two to nine room apartment, from Oct. 1; a few for immediate occupancy; exceptional service featured. Inquire at building.

72D, 344 WEST.
Six rooms and bath; possession immediately; special factor. Phone Columbus 3938.

73D ST., 132 WEST—Newly decorated 1-4 rooms, bath; reasonable. Owner.

74D, 255 WEST—Parlor floor, in high-class house, for lease; also 2d floor, suitable physician or resident.

74TH, 202 WEST (corner Broadway)—6, 7 room apartments; finest location on subway; unusual transportation facilities; $100 per month up.

76TH—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, bargain; $80. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

78TH, 226 WEST—Elegant 8 light rooms, bath; elevator apartment; rent $2,400.

78TH ST., 204 WEST—Seven rooms and bath. Apply premises.

79TH, 135 WEST.
Unusually desirable apartments, 5, 4, 3 rooms, bath, real kitchen; immediate or October possession.

79TH, 157 WEST—Six, seven, eight, nine rooms, two, three baths, every modern improvement; fireproof building. Apply on premises.

81ST, 158 WEST—4 rooms, high class elevator apartment; conveniient to parks and 81st St. "L." Schuyler 4860.

82D, 35 WEST—Five and six rooms, southern exposure; high-class elevator apartment; quiet neighborhood. Supt. Schuyler 10056.

82D, 35 WEST—10 rooms with 4 baths; eastern and southern exposure, 9th floor; October. Supt. Schuyler 10056.

85TH, 77 WEST AND 76 WEST 86TH—FOR RENT, 7 AND 7 ROOMS; ELEVATOR APARTMENT IN EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT; DECORATED TO SUIT.

86TH, 76 WEST—FOR RENT, DOCTOR'S APARTMENT; 10 ROOMS; GROUND FLOOR; OFFICE AND X-RAY ROOM; RENT REASONABLE.

86TH, 130 WEST—One room and alcove, kitchenette, 1 flight front, $30 monthly including gas; electricity. Call afternoons.

86TH ST., 3 WEST.
Magnificent floor, two rooms, 20x20; large bath. Schuyler 6903. M. Lues.

87TH, 315 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette and bath, $80 and $85 per month; 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath, $100 per month; possession Oct. 1; can be seen by applying in basement or M. H. Gaillard & Co., Broadway and 83d.

87TH, 118 WEST—Two elegant rooms, bath, kitchenette privilege; every improvement; well kept house; subway, elevated; $75-$85.

89TH ST., 328 WEST—HIGH-CLASS UP-TO-DATE APARTMENT FOR RENT; SUITABLE FOR DOCTOR OR DENTIST; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; SMALL APARTMENT $85. ALSO LARGE APARTMENT, $625 AND UP.

90TH ST., 12 WEST.
Desirable seven rooms and bath; walk-up; artistically renovated; new hardwood floors; rent $125.

90TH, 70 WEST—High-class two and three room kitchenette apartments, one block from Central Park West. Supt. on premises.

90TH ST., 35 WEST (Studio Apartment)—Newly completed 4 rooms, studio 20 feet square, open fireplace, beautiful parquet floors and paneled walls; tile kitchen, built-in tub and shower; must be seen to be appreciated; reasonable; specially adapted for artist's-living quarters.

92D, 432 WEST.
Seven and eight rooms, modern elevator apartments; rents $1,800-$2,000; immediate or Fall occupancy. Inquire on premises.

93D, 74 WEST—First floor front, large parlor, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; near 9th Av. L station; 5th Av. Transfer. Rivers 3038.

93D, 306 WEST—Elegant, very light apartment, nine rooms, two baths, 6th floor, elevator apartment; rent $2,400.

93D ST., 4 WEST (At Central Park)—Modern elevator building; unusual four large rooms, $100; eight rooms, $175.

93D, 137 WEST—Elegant floors, 2-3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; improvements; electricity, gas included in rent; $85-$125.

95D, 62-64 WEST—Three and four rooms, newly decorated; reasonable rent.

94TH, 314 WEST—Sublet 6-room apartment 1 year's lease; at $125 a month. Phone or call Riverside 4906.

94TH, 319 WEST—Five rooms, furnished or unfurnished; elevator apartment.

97TH, 308 WEST—Five, six unusually large, light rooms, redecorated throughout; elevator; unusual transit facilities.

97TH, 316 WEST (near Riverside Drive)—Seven elegant rooms, high-class elevator apartment; reasonable rental.

99TH ST., 204 WEST.
4, 5 and 6 rooms, extra large, light and airy, in 6-story elevator building. Reasonable rental. Come for immediate possession. GERARD & CO., 2,499 BROADWAY.

104TH St. (2,751 Broadway)—Unusual reasonable rent, newly decorated, 4 and 6 room apartments, elevator building, at subway station; $85 per month up.

105TH ST., 300 WEST (The Overdene)—Exceptionally attractive 6-room corner apartment, 3 baths; possession at once; also 3-room apartment, ground floor, available Oct

BOARDERS WANTED.

Continued from Preceding Page.

East Side.

EAST, 4 EAST—Beautiful room, exclusive 5th Av. section.

MADISON AV., 812 (Near 68th)—Attractive room; excellent table; references.

West Side.

96TH ST., 23 WEST—Comfortable large rooms with excellent board; references.

97TH, 54 WEST—Attractive single and double rooms with board; references.

97TH, 351 WEST—Newly decorated large, sunny private bath; French cooking; electricity; quiet.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 310 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Desirable front rooms, bath, exceptional table; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 329 WEST—Very choice room with bath; excellent table; references.

103D (Corner, 270 West End Av.)—The Wellesley, overlooking the river and Riverside Park; exclusive family hotel; luxurious rooms; private baths; excellent table.

103D, 85 WEST—Large, small rooms, delicious home cooking; table guests; references.

107TH (Riverside)—2 large double front rooms; overlooking Hudson; private bath, steam, elevator; single front room. Christian household, home cooking. 39 Riverside, Columbus 2139.

109TH, 212 WEST—Double rooms, private bath, also single, for business people desiring home comforts and home cooking.

112TH ST., 114-132 WEST—Wide parked street; large parlors, tea room and lounge; steam heat, electric, private telephones.

115TH, 143 WEST—Large rooms, private baths, steam; well kept house; references.

116TH, 128-130 WEST (Potter Hall)—Rooms, superior cuisine and service; reasonable.

120TH, 507 WEST—Large rooms; also small room; Southern exposure. Apt. 3.

125TH, 36 WEST—Elegantly furnished, large, small rooms, newly renovated; excellent table.

131ST, 414 WEST (Columbia section)—Handsomely furnished rooms, dining parlor. Apt. 4.

141ST, 428 WEST (Amsterdam-St. Nicholas)—Large room, twin beds, couch, lavatory; electricity.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 294 (162d)—Comfortable double, single rooms; excellent table; director; references.

WEST END AVE., 1 GRAY COURT—offers two rooms with bath en suite, parlor floor; sunny, quiet; suitable for family two to five, with splendid table; most reasonable rates. 124 West 86th St.

ACCOMMODATIONS for two; delightful environment; exclusive apartment; splendid location; $35. Columbus 1204.

$20 WEEKLY for two large rooms; excellent board; Riverside. Telephone 7561 Audubon.

Queens.

FLUSHING (Phone 2791)—Double rooms, beautiful residence; four baths; bountiful table; good board; private home; suburban section; Penn. Station 17 minutes; Christian home.

BOARD WANTED.

FATHER, two sons, 15-21, who observe Jewish dietary laws, wish permanent home, two rooms, with refined people; commuting; city; particulars. A 377 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Long Island.

SEA CLIFF—Battersball Inn, 1 hour Penn. Station; American plan; overlooking Sound. Glen Cove 71.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR INN,
Montclair, N. J., 27 Hillside Av.; desirable rooms available for Winter; sleeping porches and private baths. Phone 2977.

ATTRACTIVE modern house, farm; bathing; hour out. For information telephone Riverside 4031.

New York State.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS—Spend the Autumn in the country; high elevation; electric lights; heat; rate, $12. Mrs. P. R. Bircsa, C. Norton Hill, N. Y.

RESORT on rich private estate outskirts Wappinger Falls; unexcelled for recuperation and recreation; only few selected folks taken. Telephone Goodman, Lenox 3366, or write Hemlock Estate, South Road, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE, S. I.—Charming all year residence, facing bay; 30 minutes Wall St.; delightful commuting; 50 large, cool outside rooms, lovely furnished; excellent home table; select clientele; parlors, porches, lawns, comforts; 14 years one management; weekly, with meals, $18 up single; $30 up double; booklet. Evelyn Lodge, 71 Central Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ACCOUNTANT, one whose charges are extremely reasonable, will open your books, make audits, financial statements, investigations; can arrange for part-time or any special accounting service; business and private accounts solicited. Write I. N. R., Room 38, 20 West 34th St., or phone Pennsylvania 6712.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 25, capable taking charge of set, bank experience, seeks position to South America; languages, English, French, German, good knowledge Spanish. L 78 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 22, 2 years' bookkeeping experience; university senior; desire position with accounting firm. H 896 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, college graduate, 4 years' bookkeeping experience, desires connection with certified firm. E 676 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—Young man senior New York University desires position junior; 3 years' bookkeeping experience. D 604 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—Columbia graduate in accountancy desires position with certified firm; one year's experience. L 76 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 30, graduate N. Y. U., 8½ years' experience certified firms, desires position. E 690 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—Junior, 22, certified, experienced; can handle audits alone. W 906 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, many years' experience; reports, taxes; salary $40. G 72 Times.

ARTIST, commercial, figure, ornamenta, lettering, all mediums, desires space with agency or printer having work. F 49 Times.

ATTORNEY, married, vast experience, desires position automobile or kindred corporation; furnish office if desired. E 908 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, beginner; I write a good hand, am quick and accurate and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $15. Br. Z., 36 West 123d St. Phone Harlem 0516.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MANAGER, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, CREDIT MGR. 52, married, desires AI connection where he can demonstrate his worth; 16 years' experience; references; have you opening for such a man? M 994 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 26, college education, seven years' experience, full charge office or accounting department; capable. J 478 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, thoroughly experienced, manage set of books; capable, efficient, references, wishes position. Raft, 406 7th Av. Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, 32, six years' experience, thoroughly acquainted office detail, desires position with possibility of advancement. J 226 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, full charge, 7 years' experience, N. Y. U. graduate; highest credentials; moderate salary. M 436 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced controlling accounts, desires permanent position, moderate salary. Unfurnish 6990.

BOOKKEEPER (21), accounting student, 2 years' experience, good penman, A1 references; salary $25. L 56 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, correspondent, 15 years' experience; sterling references. E 965 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, university accounting graduate, trial balance, financial statements. J 167 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, young man, beginner; salary $15. Tel. Bingham 8900. R. 537 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, high school graduate, desires position. A 1194 Times Harlem.

BOY, 17, ambitious and reliable; can be depended upon taking charge intelligently of office details. J 229 Times.

BUILDING DESIGNER and estimator, 16 years' experience, open for full or part time proposition. 2041 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEURS—We have several good men with from 3 to 6 years' references on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Reliable N. Y. Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway, Telephone Columbus 10178.

CHAUFFEURS, first class mechanic, Finnish private family; 5 years' experience special Cadillac, Cole, Marmon cars; careful, trustful; married. R. S. Laino, 122 West 122d.

CHAUFFEUR, young man, 23 years of age, single, first class mechanic, wishes private position; neat, careful driver, handy as gardener or carpenter. J 802 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, graduate Y. M. C. A. auto school, wishes position private family or traveling. Crais, 611 West 177th. Phone Wadsworth 9488.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

MODEL, Parisian, age 18, tres elegante, experienced, just arrived, desires work in first-class establishment. L 80 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER or assistant; six years' experience, expert accurate bookkeeper; also typing; $25-$30. E 948 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY, millinery, experienced, desires connection with retail store; references. J 648 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, bookkeeper, 3 years' experience; expert capable manager office; excellent credentials; conscientious, efficient. Audubon 4490, Ext. 4.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, exceptional, high class, experienced in every detail office work; excellent correspondent; best references; $35. L 60 Times.

SECRETARY TO EXECUTIVE, efficient Englisa, French, German correspondent; dictation English only; highest references; $40. L 802 Times Downtown.

SECRETARIAL, stenographer, detail work; expert; experienced bookkeeper; high school graduate; $35. K 2480 Times Annex.

SECRETARY, thorough knowledge bookkeeping, stenography; efficient; capable; highest credentials. M 423 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; $22; excellent references. D 976 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, composes letters; initiative, experienced, refined. L 54 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, experienced, conscientious and capable, desires permanent position; $25-$30. Miss Brody, 306 Sumner Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; high school graduate; temporary permanent; conscientious, reliable. John 2306.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge bookkeeping, operate switchboard, experienced, high school graduate. University 8107.

STENOGRAPHER—Knowledge bookkeeping; salary $15; one year's experience; ambitious. Mindel, Melrose 8721.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, neat, experienced; high school graduate; permanent position. J 204 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, also assistant bookkeeper; 4 years' experience; reliable. S 908 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, rapid, reliable; references; $22. E 941 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, one year's experience. Call Cathedral 9460, extension 27.

STENOGRAPHER, capable; five years' secretarial experience; handle details; $30. M 456 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience, accurate, neat worker; $20. Tel. 7363 Jefferson.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, experienced, willing to work few hours evenings. L 55 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, beginner, bright, willing; $12 to start. Phone Rhinelander 8240.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience, desires steady position. Box 18, 1229 2d Av.

TYPIST, high school graduate, several months' experience; stenography, filing; $25. Cathedral 10225.

TYPIST, stenographer, recent graduate, junior high; salary no objection. J 226 Times.

WOMAN (reliable) does washing, cleaning, day work; references. Box 61, 1506 2nd Av.

YOUNG LADY, refined, American, understanding German, desires secretarial position traveling with firm or with lady. L 64 Times.

YOUNG LADY wishes position as companion to family or as governess; best references. Vice Prado, 241 West 111th.

YOUNG WOMAN, refined, European education, speaking several languages, pleasing personality, desires position high-class concern, interior decorating, customs house preferred; salary contingent upon ability, chances advancement. R., 3 West 181st.

YOUNG WOMAN, 27, tactful, reliable, desires salaried position with firm that will recognize ability. 119 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG WOMAN, refined, wishes position town or country, managing housekeeper, governess; general ability. F 184 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS—Neat colored girls, investigated, references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange Agency, 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 6062. Established 1889.

RELIABLE colored help; references carefully investigated; no charge to employers. Plummer's agency, 140 West 125th St. Morningside 4373.

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY—High-grade colored servants; city, country; references investigated. 2,505 7th Av. Audubon 2256.

HOUSEWORKERS, colored; any kind furnished free to employers; best references. Audubon 9015.

TINKA ANDREEEN, Scandinavian Agency, 2,204 Broadway, near 82d. Schuyler 7052.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, one whose charges are extremely reasonable, will open your books, make audits, financial statements, investigations; can arrange for part-time or any special accounting service; business and private accounts solicited. Write I. N. R., Room 38, 20 West 34th St., or phone Pennsylvania 6712.

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CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, six years' experience, wishes private position; best references. Chauffeur, Longacre 1908. Bro Braddon, 708 10th Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, 12 years' experience on foreign and domestic cars; competent, reliable; best references. Lenox 0045.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Japanese, 10 years' experience, high-grade cars, wishes position, private; reference. 505 West 41st.

CHAUFFEUR wishes private position; acquainted all makes; best references. Peter Schoo, 227 East 90th. Plaza 8314.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position; Pierce, Packard; 5 years last position; references. B. Kohler, 93 West 96th St.

CHAUFFEUR (26), married, private or commercial, 6 years' experience. H 1122 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR wishes private position; references. H. Gerdes, Rhinelander 4162.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, 30, experienced in plant and laboratory work, desires position offering good future for man of initiative and ability; capable of handling men and correspondence. L 53 Times.

COLLECTOR rent or cashier; American; middle-aged; expert; references; cash security if desired. F 168 Times.

COLLEGE graduate, three summers hotel business experience, desires permanent connection with first-class business firm where honesty, integrity and initiative will reap their just reward; excellent reference. J. F. T., 73 Heck Av., Ocean Grove, N. J.

CORRESPONDENT, Spanish—Well educated young South-American wishes position; experienced; good references; available immediately. E 810 Times.

COUPLE, 2, experienced, Austrians, middle aged, no children, wish steady position; first, man handy all around, gardener, painter, carpenter, with excellent cook, $150 for start; second, man chauffeur, any car, striving and repairing, wife waitress, up-stairs or children, wages $175. Strauss, 301 New York Boulevard, Jamaica, L. I.

DIAMOND POLISHER, blocker, nine years' experience, good workman. L 62 Times.

EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR, 45 Years old, specialist in English history, social service, 25 years' experience in high school, college preparation, first-class disciplinarian, desires change after Sept. 15; highest references; personal professional connection with school, institution, organization, plant; whole or part time. B 1124 Times Harlem.

ENGINEERING SALES EXECUTIVE, 37, with electrical and mechanical training, seeks connection; a few years' training preferred; details sent on request. Rockville Centre, N. Y., Box 41.

EXECUTIVE, accountant, certified, university graduate, aged 35, 14 years' experience at public, general and factory cost accounting, systematizing, credits and collections, seeks executive position with industrial firm. L 9 Times.

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT, 36, college education, seven years' experience; adaptable. J 472 Times.

FURNITURE—Am looking for real opportunity; 35, but with general experience all branches, including selling, office management. A 262 Times.

HOUSEMAN; five years last position; city or country; references. L 78 Times.

INSTRUCTOR—Machine and tool making; State certified trade teacher; industrial school preferred. J 145 Times.

JAPANESE student wishes position as useful butler or housecworker; morning and evening; excellent references. Fuji, 102 West 123d. Morningside 9195.

JAPANESE, young, wants position, no cooking or serving; in family or in apartment. 200 East 125th St.

JAPANESE COOK, also housekeeper; good references. J 559 Times.

JAPANESE COOK, man; out city, club; also hotel. J 538 Times.

JAPANESE wishes to care for gentleman. J 537 Times.

LUMBERMAN, with twelve years' executive experience in manufacturing, wholesaling, retailing and exporting, desires executive or sales position with good lumber company. K 819 Times.

MAN, 45, wants position as caretaker of Adirondack cottage or camp; vicinity of Lake Placid preferred. "C," Box 138, West Chazy, N. Y.

MAN (23), Gentile, seeks position; ambitious, willing, energetic, executive ability and experienced handling men. M 443 Times.

MANAGE meat market or chain stores; reliable reference, Williams, 111 West 120th.

OFFICE MAN AND CREDIT MANAGER, thorough accountant; 12 years' experience in ladies' ready-to-wear, both wholesale and retail; remuneration is of secondary importance; what I am looking for is an organization that appreciates hard work. J. T., 154 Times.

PAINTING, DECORATING, paperhanging, first class; hardwood, parquet floor finishing clean and carefully done. R. Strange Co., 1 West 34th St. Telephone Fitzroy 2114.

SALESMAN—Somewhere in New York City or 500-mile radius there is a corporation company or individual who has a real live opportunity to offer a real live man, embracing nine years' clean record one company; stenographic, audimanic, executive ability and experienced handling men. M 443 Times.

SALESMAN owning car, with 10 years' experience, desires position with reliable firm; territories, Westchester Co., Brooklyn and Long Island; drawing account and expenses or salary with commission. H 39 Times.

SALESMAN, HOSIERY, GLOVES; aggressive trade builder; has following among women's shops in New York City and vicinity; owns car. J 380 Times.

SALESMAN (25), married, with automobile, to produce extensive retail acquaintance, Long Island, Jersey; salary, commission. E 633 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, form, useful factory spare time; 5 years' experience; highest references. Harold Speiber, 208 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, 32, desires connection with importer, jobber or manufacturer; city or road; best references. K 328 Times.

SALESMAN, infants' wear, experienced; city, road; interview further details. A 417 Times.

SALESMAN, with following city and vicinity, wishes to connect with a hand-knitting yarn house. L 68 Times.

SALESMAN, 6 years' selling experience retail and wholesale, wishes position with salary; best references. L 67 Times.

SALESMAN, cotton goods, New York, Northern New Jersey; calling on retail trade; good following; references. N 552 Times.

SECRETARY, expert stenographer, thoroughly experienced, conscientious, hust; $35. D 722 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, KNOWLEDGE BOOKKEEPING. L 81 TIMES.

SHIPPING CLERK, 5 years' experience; reference. 118 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

SHIPPING CLERK, 26; 9 years' experience; best references. L 86 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, experienced, high school graduate; rapid, accurate stenographer, competent; bookkeeper. Schall, 534 Bachman St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, 22, three years' experience, knowledge Spanish, wishes connection reliable export concern; best references. Steno., 2,095 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER, (21), able correspondent, rapid typist, prefer design; three years' experience. L. Caldwell, 130 2d Ave. City.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, &c., first class, seeks lucrative opening. E 672 Times Downtown.

STUDENT of economics and accountancy wishes position, higher university education, knowledge of bookkeeping, English, German and Polish. Ludwig, 71 East 97th St.

SUPERINTENDENT of construction; ten years' experience on hotels, office buildings and industrial buildings; graduate civil engineer; age 35. F 101 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT CONSTRUCTION, hustler, 18 years' experience, office, left, Apartments. J 121 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Spanish native, 24 years old, competent translator of Spanish, English and French, experienced in circular and commercial invoices, familiarized with export details and correspondence, wishes position; highest references. F 133 Times.

YOUNG MAN, educated, Chinese, speaks English fluently, wants connection with wholesale grocery house; experienced in salesmanship. Write for interview. M 966 Times.

YOUNG MAN (21), experience stock and shipping clerk, would like to connect with reliable house; has selling experience; reference furnished. E 1 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, thirty, desires position with busy executive, progressive firm; experienced travel, office management; expert stenographer. D 723 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, efficient and willing, wants position growing concern, inside or outside work; excellent credentials. Box 646, Realservice, 15 East 40th.

YOUNG MAN (25), desires connection with reliable concern; ambitious, willing, can appreciate opportunity; reference. E 1135 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, 30, high school graduate, student N. Y. U., two years' experience with legal firm, seeks position. E 902 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Swiss, seeks position as valet with well-to-do gentleman; reference. K 634 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 18 years' experience shipping, selling cleaning, suits, wants position; best references. C. 107 Times.

YOUNG MAN (16) wishes position in wholesale house with chance of advancement; some experience. M 442 Times.

YOUNG man, 22, tall, neat appearance, desires position; best references. Book, 350 Throop Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 20, intelligent, good education, experienced bookkeeper-typist. J 109 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced stenographer-typist, knowledge of bookkeeping; references. M 441 Times.

YOUNG MAN, architectural student, desires to start at bottom in architect's office. G 134 Times.

YOUNG MAN (21), High School graduate, neat, good manner, wishes position with advancement. B 1174 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN (21), High School graduate, experienced bookkeeper, typist, clerk, ledger clerk, worker; $22. Lorenzo, 456 East 156th.

YOUNG MAN (24), Jewish-American, desires clerical experience, desires position with advancement. Box 200, 1306 54 Av.

YOUNG man, 21, well educated, desires position as companion to gentleman making foreign tour. S. L., 853 Bedford Av., B'klyn.

YOUNG MAN, 7 years with large dress house, capable of doing anything, desires change. A 1196 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 22, willing, desires connection motion concern. A 1195 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN desires traveling position outside city. Y., 1,409 St. Nicholas Av.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY graduate, 28, speaking three languages, majored in economics and politics, some experience as salesman and teacher, desires permanent position with reliable concern. Address Graduate, Y 2020 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER, auditors, stenographers, typists and clerks; thoroughly qualified, high-grade applicants. Roberts Reliable Agency, 552 7th Av. Bryant 4041.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

BILL CLERK—Expert operator on Moon Hopkins billing machine wanted. 730 5th Av., 8th floor.

BILLING CLERK, experienced, good at figuring, accuracy and speed; Underwood machine. Seneca Textile Corp., 93 Worth St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.
Thoroughly experienced, refined, highest references necessary; entire charge; very desirable position. Apply 12-2, 4-6. Goldhill, inspector, 225 Fourth Av.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, with at least five years' experience, thorough knowledge trial balance, control accounts, with building material concern; state salary desired. T 122 Times.

BOOKKEEPER in Bronx bank, competent to handle a Boston ledger; resident of the Bronx preferred; write stating particulars. S 1270 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—Must be experienced general office work for export house; state salary, age, references. S 630 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; experienced and competent; advancement; write, giving particulars. 115 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

BOOKKEEPER, who can do stenography, experienced, competent; $30-$35; Christian firm; state age, experience. W. C., 622 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier, experienced for men's furnishing store; hours 12 noon to 9 P. M. Call 1,270 Broadway, Room 1008, Monday.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced assistant for large manufacturing concern; knowledge of stenography essential. Gordon V. Lyons, 127 West 26th.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, EXPERIENCED; GOOD PENMAN, OPERATE MONITOR BOARD; $18. MAYER, 252 6TH AVE.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced, who can take own trial balance, children's coat house; $17 start. Kamins-Friedland, 34 West 28th.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, knowledge typewriting; experienced, accurate at figures; salary to start $15. Hyman-Lovine, 15 West 18th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, knowledge of stenography; call Monday morning. Capital Varnish Co., 89 Marshall St., Newark, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER and typist; must be experienced. Terris Bros., 9 West 31st.

BOOK PUBLISHER

has attractive opening for man under 30 in retail sales department; college education required; office work only; applications must give full particulars as to age, education, work done since leaving college, and salary expected. Write to Publisher, 1111 St. Paul Building.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS (white), small family living in apartment; good wages and own room. Call before noon, Simonson, 317 West 59th St., 3d floor.

CLERKS AND TYPISTS.

A large financial institution desires to place several young women, 17 years of age or over, in permanent positions; high school education desirable; hours are short; luncheons are provided free of charge; the starting salary is $12 per week and many advantages and opportunities for rapid advancement are offered to those who qualify. As all advanced positions in the company are filled by promotion. Apply in person between 9 and 4:30 o'clock, Room 1, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Av., at 23d St., New York City.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS—Several permanent positions open for experienced operators; opportunity for capable girls; good salaries; chance for advancement. Miss Charash, Room 525, 280 Broadway.

DRESS SALESWOMEN.
JOHN WANAMAKER,
9th and Broadway,

requires the services of several thoroughly experienced dress saleswomen. Apply Employment Office, 3d floor, new building.

FILE CLERK—Competent, diligent, experienced file clerk wanted in law office; state age, experience and salary expected. E 890 Times Downtown.

FITTER for high-class gowns. Beverly Dress Shop, 61 West 42d.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, white. Call 884 West End Av., Apt. 62.

GIRLS—Manufacturer of electrical apparatus needs young woman for delicate manufacturing and assembling operations; special attention to beginners. 10th floor, 257 Lafayette St.

GIRL—Must understand a little bookkeeping; salary to start, $14. Apply Windlan & Gottlieb, 40 West 27th St., Room 901.

HOUSEWORKER, white, small family; references. Apt. 2B, 36 West 82d.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white, experienced; 2 adults. 1 West 86th. Apt. 5B.

MENDERS—Experienced on silk hosiery. Apply 3,413 B'way (136th-139th).

MILLINERY.
OPEN ORDER TRIMMERS.
ADLER-ROSENBERG,
594 BROADWAY.

MILLINERY COPYISTS, TRIMMERS, DRAPERS APPLY ALL WEEK. ADLER & ROSENBERG, 594 BROADWAY.

MODELS, SIZE 18.
TALL, REFINED GIRLS FOR HIGH-CLASS GOWNS.
VILLA RICHMUND & CO., IMPORTERS, 104 MADISON AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16;
PERMANENT.
CENTER DRESS.
806 7TH AV.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

MODELS—SIZE 18;
ATTRACTIVE TALL, SLENDER GIRLS, FOR DRESS HOUSE. APPLY 23D FLOOR.
JESSE WOOLF & CO., 469 7TH AVENUE.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
ATTRACTIVE; MUST BE EXPERIENCED IN HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE DRESSMAKING. APPLY 9-10.
HATTIE CARNEGIE, 251 WEST 56TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
COAT AND SUITS.
NO SKIRTS TO TRY ON.
VERY LONG SEASON; BEST SALARY.
APPLY ALL WEEK.
M. B. KAUFMAN,
6 WEST 32D ST.

MODELS, EXPERIENCED, TALL AND ATTRACTIVE; SIZE 16. FOR TAILOR DRESSES; STEADY POSITION. ALBERT & WEISS, 12 EAST 33D.

MODELS, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES WANTED BY LARGE SKIRT HOUSE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. APPLY LEVAY & BROS., 40 WEST 20TH.

MODELS, SIZE 18.
FOR HIGH-CLASS DRESS HOUSE; APPLY ALL WEEK. SAMUEL KASH, 403 7TH AV.

MODEL, SIZE 16.
GOOD APPEARANCE, EXPERIENCED IN HIGH CLASS RETAIL SHOP; STEADY POSITION. ROSENSTEIN, 44 WEST 56TH.

MODELS.
Stylish young lady, size 36, for for house. Schwartz Bros., 141 West 36th St.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
Attractive young lady for costumes. Call 9:30, Dickes & Block, 32 East 31st.

MODELS, size 16; attractive, energetic worker. Joseph J. Kahn, 12 West 32d.

MODEL, size 36; suit house. Kirshner & Alexander, 123 West 30th.

MODELS wanted for Dresses, size 16. Call Melman Co., 118 Madison Av.

MODELS, size 16, for high-class gown house. Tesla Gown Co., 20 East 30th.

NEWSPAPER REPRESENTATIVES.

Attractive positions are open for several young ladies to act as representatives for prominent daily newspaper; this is an unusual opportunity; position permanent if you make good; salary, commission and expenses. Call Bryant 4220, Room 229 for appointment.

NURSERY GOVERNESS wanted in New Rochelle home; must be thoroughly qualified by education and experience and willing to assist in the responsibilities of a busy mother. Answer, stating fully your education, training and experience, your age and salary expected, K 2461 Times Annex.

NURSE wanted, graduate, at Tarrytown Hospital; day duty, $80; night duty, $90 month. Y 2014 Times Annex.

NURSE, CAPABLE OF CARING FOR 3-YEAR-OLD CHILD. PHONE LONGACRE 5215 FOR APPOINTMENT.

NURSE, trained, with experience, for one-year-old infant. B. Gabriel, 617 West 141st.

OPERATORS, experienced, on Union Special tucking machines. Royal Petticoat, 47 West 24th St.

SALESLADIES—Wanted a few more high-calibre ladies to sell the most sought-for and practical household safety article on the market; every store, office, factory and home is a wonderful prospect; your success will be measured by your own efforts; liberal commission. Call all week, Superior Distributing Co., 16 East 23d St., New York.

SALESWOMEN.

DRESSES, COATS, SUITS, BLOUSES, MILLINERY,
STEWART & CO. offer excellent opportunities for advancement to ambitious saleswomen who are experienced and understand selling high-grade women's apparel in the select clientele of a Fifth Avenue Specialty Shop. Apply in person to Superintendent, Mr. Winder, 5th Street entrance, or by mail. Strictest confidence observed.
STEWART & CO.,
FIFTH AV. AT 37TH ST.

SALESLADIES, experienced corsets, hosiery, underwear and infants' wear; good salary, steady position. I. Berger, Broadway at 146th St.

SALESLADY, thoroughly experienced, for high class 5th Av. ladies' tailoring establishment; must have following; salary no object to right party. W 639 Times.

SALESLADY, experienced, for high class gown shop; good opportunity for right party. Wise, 2,543 Broadway.

SALESLADY FOR ART LINEN SHOP, 2,361 BROADWAY.

SALESWOMEN
TO SELL HIGHEST GRADE TAILOR-MADE DRESSES; EXPERIENCE ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY; NO OTHER NEED APPLY; SALARY UNLIMITED. HENRY NEWMAN, 500 7TH AV.

SALESWOMEN to sell silk hosiery direct to consumer; wonderful opportunity; commission. Kaltnax Hosiery, 33 West 34th, Suite 601.

SALESWOMEN,

to interview executives for business service organization; clean, dignified, high-class work offering permanent and profitable connection, liberal commission arrangement enabling producers to average $30 to $75 weekly; desirable prospects trained by experienced demonstrator. See Mrs. Muller, 1,425 Tribune Bldg., after 10:30.

SOPRANOS and altos for Brahms Club; Leo Braun, conductor. Apply Secretary, Metropolitan Opera House, Studio 66, 1,425 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY as assistant to busy sales executive; sales ability essential, but not necessary. S. Blickman, Nelson Av. and Mount Eden Av., N. Y. C. Take Corona line from Grand Central Station to Rawson St. Station.

STENOGRAPHER

Wanted, young woman with high school education preferred, work in advertising department of large manufacturing concern; replying state age, education, experience and salary desired. W 408 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Wall Street experience preferred; reply, giving full details. E 631 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Protestant firm requires neat, refined young lady, about 20, with some experience; must be good writer and be able to assist in manager's office permanent and progressive position for right person. Apply immediately. Wm. Davies & Co., 253 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER for export advertising agency; knowledge of export business or Spanish; pleasant offices, near Madison Square; hours 9 to 5, Saturdays 1; 2 weeks' vacation; position permanent; opportunity for advancement; give age, experience and salary. T 107 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.
MAX SCHWARTZ
REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF AN EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER WITH THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF OFFICE ROUTINE. APPLY 954 5D AV., CORNER 57TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced only; must understand general office routine work; high school graduate; bring references, salary $25. Salisbury & Thomas, 54 West 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER as substitute for one week; must be experienced; Christian firm; $5 per day. Tal Bowling Green 9650 Monday morning, for appointment.

STENOGRAPHER—Christian firm; must have some experience; state age, education, experience and salary expected. V 715 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST—In insurance broker's office; experienced preferred. Room 201, 287 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER assistant bookkeeper must be competent and experienced $12, 143 8th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, expert to assist bookkeeper and general office work. Reply S 622 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, high school graduate. Aldeen Electrical Supply Co., 10 Cooper Sq.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced; agency copywriting. Miss Higgins, Room 517, Candler Bldg., 220 West 42d. Bryant 6419.

STENOG

The New York Times
Classified Advertising Rate

Count six words to an Agate line. Minimum space two lines.

	Per Agate Line.
Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	40c
Boarders and Board Wanted	40c
Help Wanted	40c
Real Estate, &c.	40c
Lost and Found	40c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	40c
Country Board	40c
Mortgage Loans	40c
For Sale	40c
Automobile Exchange	40c
Agents Wanted	40c
Employment Agencies	40c

Per Word.

Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c) 15c
Buyers, Wants and Offerings to Buyers 15c
Book Exchange (Sunday) 15c

For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by 12 noon Thursday. Real Estate and apartment announcements by Midnight Thursday. Advertisements for insertion in the Editorial Section by 6 P. M. Friday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements not later than 3 P. M. Saturday.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition of The New York Times, if received after 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion, are subject to omission. The final closing time is 6 P. M.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

In making reply to this ad you are addressing, in strictest confidence, one of the oldest and strongest concerns of its kind with offices long and well established in practically every city of consequence.

From time to time we have openings for good men, for the experienced salesman and also for the good, honest fellow who has confidence in his own ability and who is willing to develop this ability and learn how to put it to work.

Our Protective Service Department offers unusual opportunities for men of either type both in the way of compensation and advancement. This week we have vacancies in Brooklyn. Call 712, 58 Court St., Brooklyn, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Commissions paid weekly.

SALESMEN.

Extensive advertising of our products bringing real live leads; deliveries to customer's door by fast daily motor truck, carriage paid, and our live line, which is in constant demand—these are the things that make satisfied salesmen.

Our salesmen are not up against cancellations, due to the railroad situation of today, as our factory is in the metropolitan zone and we need more good salesmen for this territory.

Work on a basis that in our line will bring you returns for your selling ability and for honest, conscientious work in commissions of $5,000 to $10,000 per year. We do not insist upon experience in our line.

We manufacture and sell to the enormous field of users of building up-keep materials our Asphalt-Asbestos products, paints, enamels, etc. Our customers buy because they save real money and get results.

Phone for appointment Beekman 6593.
Sales Department.

SALESMEN — Big, financially responsible company wants hustling salesmen, over 28 years old, for New York, New Jersey, Long Island and Connecticut districts to sell paints, roofing compound, &c.; must have A1 references and be experienced salesmen; applicants must have auto; in Long Island, Connecticut and New Jersey districts exclusive territories assigned on contract; experience, however, not necessary in our line; we give you training in the field; commissions payable weekly on approved credits. See W. H. Howland, Woodward Hotel, 55th and Broadway, New York City, after 6 P. M. Monday and Tuesday. Phone Circle 3000.

SALESMAN—Up-to-date manufacturer desires first-class experienced salesman to sell highest quality stationery item to stationers; man acquainted with stationery trade around and in New York preferred; product already handled by largest jobbers in country and has world-wide distribution; an opportunity for right man to build up a splendid business, but he must show results; salary or straight commission; reply by letter, giving age, experience, references and salary expected and how soon you could commence engaged; do not apply in person. P. M. Hensel, Park Avenue Hotel.

SALESMEN

capable of earning on commission basis $5,000-$10,000 yearly. We are the largest builders of six-cylinder automobiles in the world and desire ambitious, capable workers; experience desired, though not necessary; state fully experience, education, etc. W 974 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN accustomed to making big money; we have openings for several aggressive specialty salesmen to travel and sell our advertising service to bankers and merchants; clean, dignified, legitimate and established business; exclusive territory; commission paid daily or weekly; experience in our line, while desirable, not necessary. 154 Nassau St., Room 1216.

SALESMAN—We have an opening on our sales staff for two capable automobile salesmen to sell Ford pleasure and commercial cars in Greater New York; drawing account against commission basis; men of actual sales ability only need apply; excellent opportunity to form good, permanent connection. Caswell Motor Co., 651 West 125th St.

SALESMEN—Exceptionally well paying position on commission basis for men of integrity, ability and good personality; for membership work in most influential organization of its kind in this city; full co-operation; references required. Write Box 140, Room 2501, World Tower Building.

SALESMAN—Young man; technical education preferred to represent established New York City concern manufacturing a line of steel specialties used largely in industrial plants. Write fully and confidentially, giving data of your qualifications and experience; straight salary. X 2454 Times Annex.

SALESMEN,
SRAM BINDINGS,
experienced, with record of his sales ability, who possesses initiative, determination and convincing talker; to this type man attractive salary basis can be arranged. Economy Sinar Binding Co., 44 West 26th.

SALESMEN FOR WELL-KNOWN LEATHER GOODS HOUSE MAKING AN UP-TO-THE-MINUTE LINE OF LADIES' HANDBAGS; MIDDLE WEST, &C., TERRITORY; GOOD OPPORTUNITY; COMMISSION. W 531 TIMES.

SALESMEN—Big opportunity selling new office specialty; commission basis. L 74 Times.

SALESMAN for established proprietary medicine to private business on commission basis. Y 2071 Times Annex.

SALESMAN—Consolidated Silk Mills require first-class salesman; drawing or commission. 432 4th Av.

SALESMEN on fine ladies' neckwear, to carry a side line, all territories; commission basis. Gelberg & Schenk, 100 8th Av.

NEWSPAPER SOLICITORS—Attractive positions are open for several high-grade newspaper circulation solicitors to work on prominent daily, located near New York; to those who present a good front and can furnish references this is an unusual opportunity; position permanent if you make good; salary, commission and expenses; act quickly if interested. J 160 Times.

ARE YOU THE MAN?
If you have the ability to sell and appreciate the value of affiliating with a successful real estate company of 25 years' standing, here is your opportunity. You can earn more money now on a commission basis selling suburban real estate that you ever made before. Call between 9 and 12 A. M., Tuesday.
M. MORGENTHAU JR. CO.,
130 West 42d St., N. Y. City.

CANVASSERS—Have openings for two on our force; subscription work; salary and commission; experienced men earning up to $50 weekly. See Mr. Mason, Room 305, Eagle Building, Brooklyn.

MEN, two, ambitious, for city work on subscription selling; must be of neat appearance and able to furnish references; salary and commission. Call after 9 A. M., Room 305, Eagle Building, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MEN, two, subscription selling under state manager; experience not necessary; we teach you the work and pay salary while learning. See Manager after 9 A. M., Room 305, Eagle Building, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN as salesman, stationery; weekly salary and commission. M. Mallen-garden & Co., 173 William St.

YOUNG MAN, salesman, retail candy; extra evenings. Apply Soutens, 1507 Broadway.

SALESMEN accustomed to making big money; we have openings for several aggressive specialty salesmen to travel and sell our advertising service to bankers and merchants; clean, dignified, legitimate and established business; exclusive territory; commission paid daily or weekly; experience in our line, while desirable, not necessary. 154 Nassau St., Room 1216.

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YOUNG MAN, salesman, retail candy; extra evenings. Apply Soutens, 1507 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Dishonest persons sometimes respond to advertisements.

Care should be exercised, and full investigation made, before entering into negotiations

Telephone Bryant 1000. Rate 65 cents an agate line.

BREWSTER 1921 Landaulet town car.
CADILLAC 1923 Special sport roadster.
CADILLAC 1923 Special 7-passenger limousine.
CADILLAC 1921 Sport 4-passenger.
LAFAYETTE 1923 Sedan 7-passenger.
LAFAYETTE 1923 Sport sedan, 5-pass.
LAFAYETTE 1923 Sport torpedo, 4-pass.
LOCOMOBILE 1920 7-pass. sport model.
CRANE Simp. Late 8-cylinder suburban sedan.
LINCOLN 1922 Sport Kimball brougham.
LINCOLN 1923 Special Brunn limousine.
MERCER 1922 Sport, sun, sedan, 4-pass.
DANIELS 1922 Special sport speedster.
HUPP 20 Special de luxe sport.
LANCIA 6-cyl. Special Holbrook town.

6 mos. guarantee; trades; deferred payments.
DOUGLAS C. BURRELLE,
1,860 Broadway (61st-62d). Columbus 3856.

BUICK contract for 1923 model; need cash. Stavisky, 437 4th Av.

CADILLAC " 61 " Touring.
CADILLAC " 61 " Sedan.
CADILLAC " 61 " Victoria.
CADILLAC " 59 " Touring.
CADILLAC " 59 " Brougham.
CADILLAC " 59 " Victoria.
CADILLAC " 59 " Imperial.
CADILLAC " 59 " Limousine.
DOORMOBILE 1921 Special Touring.
PACKARD 1921 Single 6 Touring.
L. F. JACOD & COMPANY,
1,860 Broadway. Columbus 7341.

CADILLAC, special Fleetwood, runabout, Lancia, special Fleetwood vestibule sedan. Hudson, 1921 limousine. Renault, 4-pass. touring.
HARROLDS MOTOR CO. MPANY,
223 West 54th St. Circle 1800.

CADILLAC, 1923 7 phaeton, 1921 delivery, painted blue, tires good, two extras, in A-1 condition; run 5,500 miles. Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Corp., 3 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn. Telephone Nevins 2200.

CADILLAC 59 U suburban, 1921 delivery, repainted Cadillac blue, new tires; A1 condition. Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Corp., 3 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn. Nevins 2200.

CADILLAC sedan, in excellent condition; must be sold; owner leaving for Europe. Brussow, 1,441 East 13th St., Brooklyn. Telephone Midwood 7954, between 6-7 P. M.

CADILLAC 1921, suburban sedan; like new; very reasonable. Call Rosenthal, 2,406 University Av. Telephone Fordham 2027.

CADILLAC 1921 suburban sedan, very reasonable. 219 West 58th. Circle 8259.

CADILLAC 1921 coupe; very reasonable. 156 West 56th St. Circle 8817.

CADILLAC suburban sedan; very reasonable. 156 West 56th St. Circle 8817.

CUNNINGHAM 1921 Sport Sedan.
CUNNINGHAM 1921 Sport model, like new.
MERCER 1922 4-Pass., run 50 miles.
RENAULT 1921 Sedan, $2,850.
DE LAGE 1921 Locke Cabriolet.
PACKARD 1920 Fleetwood Cabriolet.
PACKARD 1919 Fleetwood Touring.
LEXINGTON 1922 Sport, almost new.
LANCIA "25" Holbrook Town Car.
DODGE 1921 Touring, like new.
FORD 1921 Tour.; Wire Top.,

ALL CARS GUARANTEED.
Trades Considered. Time Payments.
RIPPETH MOTOR CAR CO., INC.,
1,750 Broadway (56th). Circle 227.

ESSEX Used Cars, all types; up-to-date and will give fine service. At special prices. Hudson Used Car Dept., 1,942 Broadway. Open evenings.

FORDS, all models; immediate delivery; liberal payment plan. Authorized Agency. Wadsworth, 0758.

FRANKLIN roadster, run 5,500 miles; owner going abroad; car has many extras; perfect mechanically; cost $2,600; will sell for $1,200. Phone Augstein, Fitzroy 4936.

HUDSON Used Car Dept. now at 1,842 Broadway, has an assortment of dependable Hudson and Essex cars; also other makes; priced to move quickly; open evenings.

HUDSON 1922 touring, like new; sacrifice. Scott, 135 West 52d. Circle 3897.

HUDSON 1921 coupe; wonderful condition; cheap. 219 West 58th. Circle 8259.

JORDAN USED CAR SALE.
At Special Low Prices.
Rebuilt and Guaranteed. Late Models.
JORDAN Sedan, 7 pass., 1921, $1,800
JORDAN Sedan, 7 pass., 1921, special, $2,300
JORDAN Brougham 1921, $1,900
JORDAN Touring, 5 pass., 1921, $1,000
JORDAN Playboy, 1921, $1,000
JORDAN Touring, 7 pass., 1920, $900
JORDAN Touring, 5 pass., 1920, $900
JORDAN Sedan, 7 pass., 1919, $750
Jordan Used Car Dept.,
225 West 58th St. Circle 2353.

JORDAN 7-pass. sedan, 1921, cost $6,500; new car guaranteed; $2,500. Jordan Used Cars, 225 West 58th St. Circle 2353.

LAFAYETTE 1922 4-passenger sport; will sacrifice. 156 West 56th St. Circle 8817.

LOCOMOBILE 1922 4-pass. sport.
ROLLS-ROYCE imported sedan.
RENAULT touring, practically new.
PIERCE "38" town brougham.
PHIANNA town car.
MINERVA 4-cyl. sport touring.
MINERVA AUTOS, INC., 135 WEST 72D ST.
COLUMBUS 5539-5405.

MARMON 1922, 1921, 1920, 1919 sedans, club roadsters, two-passenger speedsters, four-passenger sport models, limousines and touring cars; buy from company while every car is sold with guarantee and at right price. Marmon, corner Broadway at 62d St.

MARMON Sedan, 1922, four-passenger, custom built; owner leaving city; many extras; car in perfect condition; guaranteed by Marmon Agency. Seen V. A. Mares & Co., 411 West 55th.

MERCEDES TOWN CAR.
Beautiful body with all appointments; built in this country especially for this car; chassis new this year; in first class mechanical condition; will sacrifice. Box E. S., 10 Union Square.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Employment Agencies.

CONTINENTAL
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
29 BROADWAY.

ACCOUNTANT, Shipping Board exp. $1,500
BLOTTER CLERK, 2 years' experience 1,500
BOOKKEEPER, bank experience 1,300
BOOKKEEPER, Asst. brokerage exp. 1,300
TRAINMASTER CLERKS, bank experience 1,800
BURROUGHS Bookkeeper, bank exp. 1,200
TYPIST, 21 years (evening work) 1,200
BOSTON Ledger Clerks (4), bank 1,200
ELLIOTT-FISHER Op., brokerage 1,000
JUNIOR CLERKS, 2 years H. S. 780
BANK MESSENGERS, age 18 years 600
NO CHARGE FOR REGISTRATION.

THE BRENTON COMPANY,
Room 309, Third Floor, 50 Church St.
Positions always available.
Special openings for young college men, with or without experience; knowledge of accounting essential; Boston ledger clerks, rack clerks, typists; bookkeeping, comptometer and adding machine operators; older office help. No registration charges.

EQUITABLE INDUSTRIAL
RELATIONS SERVICE, INC.
158-160 W. 45th. All subways. Bryant 8535.
Serves over 600 of New York's best firms.
FREE REGISTRATION 9 TO 1 O'CLOCK.
Accountants, bookkeepers, stenographers, cost, ledger and general clerks, &c.

PERSONNEL PLACEMENT BUREAU.
11 WEST 42D ST.
STENOGRAPHIC-SECRETARY, SPLENDID OPENINGS, $25-$35.
CLERKS, $60 MONTH; BOYS, $12-$10.
NIGHT CASHIER, $18.

MERCANTILE AGENCY, 200 BROADWAY.
Bookkeeper, double entry, $28; Elliott-Fisher operator, $20; junior clerks, high school graduates, good future, $15-$18-$20; typist, $18; office boys, $10-$15.

Instruction.

CHANGING JOBS AGAIN?
What will it be this time, just another job, or the chance for which nature has specially fitted you? Don't simply "try again," but let our expert analysts advise you from a scientific study of your face the work you can do best. Booklet "K" free. Call, write or telephone Watkins 9795. Merton Institute, 96 5th Av. (at 15th St.).

ACCOUNTANCY.
Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.
SPECIAL RATES FOR SUMMER.
Best school in N. Y. Day and Eve. classes. Weekly payments. Ask for free illustrated catalog.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
235 West 57th St. Circle 5240.
"The Leading School"—Founded 1902.

OPERATORS placed immediately completing short course instruction on billing, calculating and bookkeeping machines; day or evening classes. Burroughs School of Operators, Room 806, 217 B'way, cor. Vesey St.

MEN to operate moving picture machines in theatres; experience unnecessary; we teach you. American Theatre Building, 644 8th Av., near 42d. Telephone Bryant 1519.

MEN Wanted—Tile setters in great demand, trained evenings, class limited. West Side Y. M. C. A., 205 West 57th St., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS, men, women, to sell silk hosiery direct to consumer; wonderful proposition to live wires. Kaltman Hosiery, 35 West 34th. Suite 304.

NASH TOURING, 1921, 6 cylinder, perfect condition; after 6 in evening. High Bridge Garage, 1061 Ogden Av., Bronx.

NASH '21 touring; like new; extras; sacrifice. U. S. Auto Finance. Circle 3190.

PACKARD 1921 Roadster, disappearing seats in rear body only; make offer. Oberwarter, 126 West 52d St.

PACKARD TWIN, 1920; Suburban Sedan, excellent condition; reasonable. Pringle, 8245 Broadway.

PACKARD 1920 touring car; 16175. Garage, 126 West 52d. Scudder, Circle 4969.

PACKARD FLEETWOOD CABRIOLET, like new; sacrifice. Rippeth, 1,750 Broadway.

PERRLESS 1921 sedan, mileage 11,000; repainted; excellent condition; demonstration. 15 East 56th.

PIERCE-ARROW
7-passenger touring car as the new left drive model; small mileage; reduced prices on all our used cars. ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO., 616 Central Av., Newark, N. J., Pierce-Arrow distributors in New Jersey for 16 years. Telephone Mulberry 4000.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine, late model, finest condition, fully equipped; private owner; car can be seen at garage, 38 Mauier St., Brooklyn. Phone Stagg 2265.

PIERCE-ARROW 1923 runabout, latest model. Harrolds Motor Car Co., 233 West 54th St. Circle 1800.

PIERCE-ARROW 1920 club roadster; excellent condition. Finance Co. Circle 10269.

ROLLS ROYCE, English; Brooks-Osterub, collapsible body; also English Napier 4-passenger Sport. Locke & Co., 453 East 56th.

STANDARD sport, 5,000 miles; A1 condition. Phone 806 Morristown, N. J.

STUDEBAKER big 6, 1923; demonstrator; excellent condition. Phone Main 4007.

WILLS SAINTE CLAIRE, 1922 ROADSTER, HUDSON, 1922 4-PASS. COUPE,
CLARK & KENDRICK,
126 West 50th St. Circle 6100.

UNUSED CARS.

NASH four, 1923; never used; $950. Phone 906, Morristown, N. J.

UNUSED TRUCKS
(Some equipped with cabs and bodies.)
"At factory prices, have a laugh. We cut truck prices right in half."
6 Macks—3½ and 5½ ton size.
5 Packards—2 and 5 ton sizes.
2 Whites—2 ton size.
6 Packards—3½ ton size.
5 Hurlburts—7 ton sizes.
3 Omahas—3 and 5½ ton sizes.
3 Kearns—1 and 3 ton sizes.
HALF FACTORY PRICES.
Foreign & Domestic Commodities, Inc.,
629 West 23d St. Chelsea 2098-6753.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

CASH FOR CARS.
Highest prices paid. Telephone Jerome 10582.

WANTED—Closed body for 5-ton truck, new or second hand. Write Causse Co., 379 Washington St., New York.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

CADILLAC cars, late models, for hire, hour, day, week, month, trip; high-class service; reasonable rates. Lotos Auto Renting Co., 128 West 58th St. Circle 0551.

CADILLAC, handsome limousine; $3 hour trips; weekly, monthly; owner drives. Schuyler 8528.

CADILLAC cars; up-to-date; prompt service. Follstich, 106 West 50th. Circle 8258.

CADILLAC cars; up-to-date; prompt service. Follstich, 106 West 50th. Circle 8258.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, beautiful, private; hour, day or week; $3 hourly. Audubon 8733.

PACKARDS and Cadillacs, luxurious and distinctive, by the hour, day or week; special August rates. Clarion Auto Renting Co., 147 West 54th St., Phones Circle 2471-4349.

PACKARDS (new) and Pierce-Arrow cars for rent, hour, day, week; special rates for long trips. Circle 2899.

PACKARD twin sixes, limousines, touring; shopping, calling, $3.00 per hour. Columbus 2151.

PACKARD twin six; owner drives; hour, day, week, month. Schuyler 1565, Wedge.

THREE-TON TRUCK, chauffeur and helper, $4 hour. A 1182 Times Harlem.

AUTOMOBILE STORAGE.

STORAGE, dead; light trucks, touring cars; reasonable rates. Sterling Motor Truck Co., 1,202 Atlantic Av., Bklyn. Decatur 4985.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES.

LIBERAL ADVANCES on trucks and automobiles while in storage or in your possession; no red tape. Greenwald, Bryant 2385.

LIBERAL loans on automobiles. U. S. Auto Finance, 1,137 Broadway. Circle 3190.

LOANS on automobiles at 6 per cent. in storage. Circle 4097.

LOANS on automobiles. Equitable Auto Finance Co., 164 East 24th. Gramercy 0989.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

COMPLETE AUTO TRAINING.
Short courses for owners, prospective owners and chauffeurs; longer courses for garage owners, repair men and auto electrical experts; provision for out-of-town students; special classes for ladies; largest enrollment of any school in the East; established 19 years; employment service free to students; ask for booklet and visitor's pass. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL, 302 West 57th St., N. Y. Phone Circle 2580.

REPAIRING, driving taught, short time; licensed guaranteed; ladies' classes; also Ford lessons. American Auto School, 729 Lexington Av.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The disturbance over the Caribbean Sea moved westward from the position it occupied Saturday and Sunday night. Its centre was apparently over northern Honduras. The future course of this disturbance is uncertain.

Sunday night pressure was low off the middle Atlantic Coast, over the northern plains States and the western plateau region, and it was high over the great central valleys, the region of the Great Lakes and over Alberta, Canada. There have been rains within the last twenty-four hours in the Atlantic and east Gulf States, Tennessee and part of Texas, and the southern Rocky Mountain region.

The temperature has risen considerably since Sunday night over the Mississippi Valley and the plain States, and it has fallen in the Atlantic States and the Western Canadian Provinces.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	Temperature High.	Low.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	94	70	29.92	Cloudy
Albany	66			
Atlanta	78	72	30.00	.02 Clear
Atlantic City	68	62	29.92	1.20 Rain
Baltimore	76	68	29.96	.04 Rain
Bismarck	62	50	29.70	Clear
Boston	66	58	29.92	.54 Rain
Buffalo	70	59	30.08	Pt. Cl'dy
Cincinnati	78	74	30.04	Clear
Charleston	90	78	29.92	.26 Cloudy
Chicago	76	70	30.00	Clear
Cleveland	76	60	30.06	.02 Clear
Denver	90	78	29.94	.01 Pt. Cl'dy
Detroit	72	56	30.08	Clear
Galveston	86	84	29.96	Clear
Helena	90	52	29.82	Pt. Cl'dy
Jacksonville	84	74	29.96	.70 Cloudy
Kansas City	84	80	29.86	Clear
Los Angeles	94	80	29.80	Pt. Cl'dy
Milwaukee	72	56	30.04	Clear
New Orleans	88	82	29.92	Pt. Cl'dy
New York	71	66	29.96	.52 Cloudy
Oklahoma	92	64	29.98	Clear
Philadelphia	72	66	29.94	.04 Cloudy
Pittsburgh	70	64	30.02	.02 Cloudy
Portland, Me.	70	60	30.06	.06 Rain
Portland, Ore.	90	60	29.90	Clear
Salt Lake City	92	68	29.92	Cloudy
San Antonio	100	74	29.86	Clear
San Diego	80	70	29.80	Rain
San Francisco	72	64	29.88	Pt. Cl'dy
Seattle	64	54	30.02	Cloudy
St. Louis	78	72	30.02	Clear
Washington	76	68	29.96	.14 Rain

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Northern New England—Partly cloudy preceded by rain on the Coast; Tuesday fair and warmer.

Southern New England—Rain followed by clearing Monday; Tuesday fair and warmer.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey—Partly cloudy and somewhat warmer Monday; Tuesday fair and warmer.

Western New York—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday fair.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.
Official Temperatures.

3 AM	66	12 M	68	9 PM	64
6 AM	67	1 PM	67	7 PM	64
8 AM	67	2 PM	64	8 PM	63
9 AM	68	3 PM	63	9 PM	64
10 AM (high)	71	4 PM (low)	63	10 PM	65
11 AM	68	5 PM	64	11 PM	65

Average temperature yesterday, 67.
Average same date last year, 74.
Average same date for 35 years, 71.

Barometer, 29.91 at 8 A. M.; 29.94 at 8 P. M.

Humidity, 65 at 8 A. M.; 87 at 8 P. M.

Winds at 8 A. M. north, velocity 12 miles; at 8 P. M. northwest, velocity 6 miles.

Weather cloudy at 8 A. M., cloudy at 8 P. M.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Forecast:

North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; slowly rising temperature.

Florida—Local showers Monday and Tuesday.

Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; warmer in the interior.

Tennessee and Ohio—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday fair.

Illinois—Fair, warmer today; Tuesday probably fair, cooler extreme north.

Indiana—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; warmer Monday.

Lower Michigan—Fair warmer Monday; Tuesday unsettled, cooler north.

Wisconsin—Fair Monday, warmer east and south; Tuesday probably fair, cooler.

Missouri—Fair, warmer Monday; Tuesday probably fair, cooler northwest.

Minnesota—Generally fair Monday, cooler west and north; Tuesday fair, cooler southeast.

Iowa—Fair Monday, warmer south and east; Tuesday probably fair.

North and South Dakota—Fair, cooler Monday; Tuesday probably fair.

Kansas—Generally fair Monday, warmer east; Tuesday probably fair, cooler northeast.

Montana—Somewhat unsettled Monday and probably Tuesday; cooler Monday.

Wyoming—Somewhat unsettled Monday and Tuesday; cooler Monday, east.

Fire Record.

A.M.				Loss.
12:30	524 W. 49 St.; J. Sengler	Not given		
1:45	40 W. 132 St. (auto); Robert Mc-Phison	Not given		
3:05	26 E. 23 St.; H. Sheldon	Not given		
3:15	267 E. 144 St.; H. Eltrepar	Not given		
3:40	106 E. 106 St.; M. Ranelsky	Not given		
5:15	134 St. & N. R. (scow); P. F. O'Connell	Not given		
6:10	72 Gansevoort St.; S. Loriella Produce Co.	Not given		
8:45	87 E. 111 St.	Not given		
9:20	1,390 2 Av.; S. Kupner	Not given		
9:40	825 W. 179 St.	Not given		
11:10	501 W. 176 St.; M. Deckerson	Slight		
P.M.				
3:45	69 E. 113 St.; L. Rosenbaum	Not given		
4:30	889 Stebbins Av.; J. Hershkovitz, body	Not given		
7:30	27 Macombs Pl.; Simon Norris	Not given		
8:00	260 W. 34 St.; General Photo Co.	Not given		
8:40	149-84 St.; James Pierne	Not given		
10:45	603 W. 172 St. (dumbwaiter shaft)	Slight		
11:05	231 W. 29 St. (rubbish)	Slight		

FOR SALE

ELECTRIC hair dryers, imported, work on any current, $3.85 each in 100 lots; samples orders shipped parcel post, collect; other imported electric novelties. Crane & Co., Suite 224, 42 East 11th.

TOYS, also cheap jewelry (German), in Custom House; low duty; will sacrifice for charges. Chopak, 29 Broadway. Whitehall 6324.

LA SALLE UNIVERSITY traffic course, 47 volumes; cost $100; sell cheap. Smith, 1,835 Stephen St., Brooklyn.

House Furnishings.

COMPLETE cafeteria equipment; exceptionally attractive; slightly used in private restaurant; price right. Nestles Food Company, 130 William St.

REED AND WILLOW FURNITURE direct from factory; lowest prices; largest selection; single pieces, sets; ask for catalogue. Long Beach Willow Co., 136 East 41st.

FOR SALE—Few pieces beautiful antiques, Chippendale and English oak. Markham, 152 West 58th St.

ENTIRE furnishings beautiful nine-room apartment; owner leaving city. 542 West 112th Apt. 8C.

ENTIRE CONTENTS of ten-room apartment for sale, whole or in part, period furniture. 904 Riverside Drive (Apt. 4 South).

OLD rosewood sofa, 4 chairs, for sale. Telephone Billings 2300, Apt. 10C.

MODERN and antique furniture, rugs and blankets; no dealers. 40 West 73d.

HIGH-CLASS dining room, bedroom furniture and piano. Weiss, 226 West 109th.

Jewelry.

QUICK buyer, $575; about 2 carat flawless, blue-white platinum diamond ring, cost $1,150; opportunity. G 653 Times Downtown.

LADY'S solitaire diamond ring, 4 carats, perfect blue-white, cost $1,950; sell $1,050 cash. B 1131 Times Harlem.

Machinery.

NEW, never used Miets oil engines, 9, 18, 25, 50-h. p., bought for export, never unpacked; liberal discount from list. Williams, 1 Hudson St. Canal 9429.

Musical Instruments.

MASON-HAMLIN grand piano, good as new, formerly property of Mr. Hageman of Metropolitan Opera House; also small Steinway mahogany grand, $600; will sell. Storage Agent, 2,086 Lexington Av. (126th St.).

STEINWAY miniature grand; good condition; reasonable. Call afternoons, 1,643 2d Av. (85).

STEINWAY grands, uprights, many others; sale, rent, trade. Erbs, 274 Columbus Av. (78th).

STEINWAY mahogany baby grand, like new; must be sold. W 483 Times.

STEINWAY baby grand, $450. Stored at Paul's, 229 East 42d.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

NEW high-grade mahogany revolving chairs, $10; other excellent values in desks, chairs, stationery cabinets, &c.; new and slightly used. Charles Schachne, 43 John St. (1 Spring St.). John 2023.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 453 Broadway.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

CABINETS, 4-drawer steel letter files, $10.50; new, 50-inch mahogany flat desks, $30; many other bargains; must vacate warehouse; prices 25 per cent. lower than elsewhere. Dalick Bros., 499 Broadway. Canal 7951.

MAHOGANY double flat desk, $50; Standard mahogany typewriter desks, $30; 8-ft. mahogany directors' table, 8 solid mahogany arm chairs, $250. M. Davidman & Bro., 39 Broad St. Tel. Broad 4659.

Typewriters.

UNDERWOODS,
$3 DOWN.
GENUINE STANDARD UNDERWOODS.
FACTORY REBUILT LIKE NEW.
EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
FIVE YEARS' MONEY BACK GUARANTEE.
TEN DAYS' TRIAL FREE.
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 10288.
ASK FOR MR. SANGER.
TYPEWRITER EMPORIUM.
SHIPMAN WARD MFG. CO.,
280 MADISON AV., COR. 40TH ST.
SUITE 509.

TYPEWRITERS — Underwoods, Remingtons, L. C. Smith, like new, $36 each. United Typewriting Co., 1,6 Nassau St. Beekman 4667.

HUNDREDS (Reconditioned) 1 $15. Up (Addressing Calculators). "Bryant's," 500 West 42d. (Longacre 9084.)

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

FURNITURE WANTED.

Highest cash prices contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, works of art, silverware, &c. Silvery, 115 University Place. Stuyvesant 5077.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 2182.

WANTED—Smallest size Steinway Duo-Art, Mahogany or ebony; please give number of piano. Address Duo-Art, Y 2961 Times Annex.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments; pianos, china, rugs, bronze, &c. Polson, 157 East 47th. Stuyvesant 10161.

PURCHASED FOR CASH.
High grade furniture, contents of homes, paintings, porcelains, bronzes, rugs, jewelry, &c. Sparks, 45 West 46th. Tel. Bryant 1924.

BOUGHT for highest cash prices, contents of residences, apartments, hotels, pianos, works of art, books, bric-a-brac, carpets, rugs, &c. Jones, 161 E. 125th. Harlem 2787.

WILL BUY Mason & Hamlin miniature grand piano, mahogany case. Communicate by letter to Hunter Perry, Vanderbilt Hotel. Aug. 31.

WANTED—Grand piano for studio work. Mr. Fesse, telephone 9080 Harlem.

WANT

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

15 cents a word each insertion.

Bank and business references required from all advertisers in this classification.

Swindlers are warned against replying to advertisements in The New York Times. Improper use of the mails is referred to the Post Office Department.

CAPITAL WANTED.

ESTABLISHED jewelry manufacturing business with jobbing and mail order trade desires to connect with man of business ability and moderate capital for expansion; of rapidly growing concern. L 617 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Active and keen sales executive with $5,000 to invest in well-established manufacturing and importing enterprise; technical graduate preferred. A 418 Times.

RADIO business opportunity; exceptionally favorable circumstances; investment less than $1,000. W 530 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC company, situated in Quebec, Canada, would like to get in touch with paper manufacturers requiring mechanical wood pulp; this company is in a position to supply 20,000 to 30,000 odd tons per annum on most advantageous terms. Apply Laurentian Power Company, Ltd., Beaupre, Quebec, Canada.

ESTABLISHED manufacturer desires local sales representative, bedding and metals; strictly commission; state experience, references. A 354 Times.

FOR substantial business opportunities and connections of every character, consult Supply & Demand, 1,823 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT, 5TH AV.; IN BUSINESS OVER TEN YEARS; HIGH-CLASS TRADE; FOR SALE; OWNER RETIRING; INQUIRIES FROM PRINCIPALS ONLY CONSIDERED. F 140 TIMES.

GARAGE—Best commercial section, Downtown New York; doing big business; price $15,000 including $10,000 security; half cash. Avon Exchange, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

DELICATESSEN, established business, modern appliances, elegant fixtures; Flatbush section; reasonable. Freeman. Telephone Mansfield 9400.

FOR SALE—Well-established wholesale and retail paint business; wonderful opportunity. A 1186 Times Harlem.

MILLINERY STORE for sale, 4½-year lease; must sell on account of business; splendid chance for right party. W 319 Times.

CIGAR, commercial and soda store; good opportunity; on account other interest will sacrifice. 3 1224 Times Bronx.

INFANTS' specialty shop, Washington Heights, must be sold at once. 3,780 B'way.

GARAGE, East Seventies, capacity 170, now 110. Phillips Co., 47 West 42d.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENTS wanted in large stores; guaranteed rental or percentage basis. X 2407 Times Annex.

RESTAURANT concession to let in high-class cabaret. Apply after 1 P. M., Alamo, 253 West 125th St.

BUSINESS LOANS.

LIBERAL LOANS
IN ANY AMOUNT
ON JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.
LOANS MAY BE PAID OFF IN
WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
BERNSTEIN,
273 WEST 125TH ST.
33 YEARS SAME ADDRESS.

LOANS UP TO $5,000 for one year or less, weekly or monthly payment plan; no chattels, no pawns, no assignment of salary required. Character and earning power the basis of credit.
THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY,
Main Office, 261 Broadway.
368 Grand St., 26 Court St., B'klyn,
361 E. 149th St., 1,808 Pitkin Av., B'klyn,
1 Union Square, 804 Manhattan Av., B'klyn.

EMERGENCY FINANCING—Our clientele includes many successful and respected merchants; jewelry collateral only; large or small amounts; strictly legal rates. J. E. Lemon & Co. (Est. 1878), 478 6th Av., at 29th St. Telephone Watkins 4128.

MONEY! MONEY MAKES MONEY!
Money loaned in any amount on diamonds, jewelry, silverware; safe deposit vaults; special rate for short-time loans.
EQUITABLE PLEDGE SOCIETY, INC.,
3 EAST 14TH ST.

LOANS on merchandise, warehouse receipts, &c., trucks, automobiles in storage or possession; strictly confidential. Bryant 2285.

CASH ADVANCED to business firms on outstanding accounts, acceptances, notes, &c., at lowest rates. W 339 Times.

LOANS on second mortgages, chattels, notes, automobiles; low rates. V 710 Times Downtown.

MONEY for smaller business men; second mortgages; automobiles. Peerless Trading Co., 220 Broadway, City.

BUSINESS SERVICES.

MULTIGRAPH SALES LETTERS ARE BUSINESS LETTERS.
1,000 letters multigraphed; 15 lines, $2.75; 3,000, $7.15; addressing, filling-in, folding, mailing. Empire Letter Co., 1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 10256.

STOCK SELLING.
Stock selling campaigns planned and executed by an expert; every detail handled quickly, economically and effectively; established reputation. William R. Thurston, 33 West 42d. Telephone Longacre 10265.

TYPING, highest quality paper, finest equipment; reputable editor supervises all work to insure correct spelling, punctuation, &c.; satisfaction assured or money refunded. W 395 Times.

POPULARIZE your brand; 125 display cards, embossed, beautiful coloring, will help sell your merchandise; $15. National Display, 18 West 34th.

Lost and Found

Rate 55 cents an agate line.
Advertisements for tomorrow received up to 10 P. M. today. Telephone Bryant 1000.

LOST.

CERTIFICATE No. 8696 for 22 shares Mechanics and Metals National Bank of New York, registered in name of Josephine O. Borland, dated June 23, 1921. All persons are cautioned against negotiating same. Any person knowing any reason why a new certificate should not be issued should notify the Brooklyn Trust Company, Executor, 177 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HAND BAG, black velvet, lost, Roslyn, L. I., Sunday, Aug. 20; keep money, return contents. Faulkner, Villa Narina, Roslyn, L. I. Phone Roslyn 245.

PURSE, black, containing money and ring, last Sunday evening in Brown and White taxi; liberal reward. Phone Rector 7600, extension 325.

SUITCASE containing lady's clothing, music; Grand Central Station; reward. Hickman, 214 Riverside Drive, Apt. 61.

WALLET, money, papers, near Peekskill; liberal reward. Sidney Rich, 100 East 85th St.

Jewelry.

BARPIN—Platinum and emerald, lost between 50th St., Pierre Restaurant and Plymouth Theatre, Friday night; reward. Plaza 4142.

BROOCH—Round diamond, lost between 53d and 57th St. in vicinity of 5th Av., Friday, between 10 and 5; liberal reward. Brickner, Woodmere, L. I. Tel. Woodmere 3284.

GOLD MESH BAG, between 103d and Amsterdam and 104th and Columbus; liberal reward. M. J. Sacks, 806 Amsterdam Av. Academy 3284.

BROOCH—Sunburst, diamond centre stickpin attached, Grand St. or Queens Boulevard cars; reward. Havermeyer 0490.

$300 REWARD
for return of bracelet containing about 24 diamonds, lost Aug. 24, between Hotel Hamilton and Broadway and 42d St. A. C. Gemmell, 15 William St. Phone Broad 5764.

Wearing Apparel.

SABLE NECKPIECE, in taxicab, Saturday evening; reward. Room 1005, Prince George Hotel, 28th.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

BOSTON BULL, white ring around neck; Aug. 16; reward. Dr. Costello, 177 Westminster Rd., Brooklyn.

DOG lost from Ride-a-Wee home, Friday, male, half Mexican hairless, color brown; name Tiny, old and fat; liberal reward. Return 410 East 38th.

Found.

FOUND—Brindle Boston bull; 1921 license. C. P. Sullivan, 44 Wall St.

DEMOCRATS OUT OF 5 CONGRESS CONTESTS

Failure to Make Nominations Also Includes Eight Senatorial Districts.

MAY HURT STATE TICKET

Three Republican Representatives Will Be Re-elected Without Fight —Contest in Twenty-seventh.

Up-State Democrats have failed to make a number of important nominations, it was disclosed yesterday, when Secretary of State John J. Lyons made public the list of Republican and Democratic nominations for Representative in Congress and for State Senator. The Democrats, according to the Secretary of State, have failed to make nominations in five Congressional Districts and in eight Senatorial Districts outside of New York City.

Their failure is considered to have an important bearing on the State election, as the absence of these local candidates will tend to weaken the State ticket in these districts. The Democratic failures to nominate came as somewhat of a surprise, as it had been generally believed that the up-State Democratic organization was preparing to make a vigorous campaign in behalf of the Democratic nominee for Governor.

Three Republican Representatives will be re-elected without Democratic opposition. They are Representative James S. Parker of the Twenty-ninth District, comprising the Counties of Saratoga, Warren and Washington and that part of Rensselaer outside the City of Troy; Representative Bertrand H. Snell of the Thirty-first, made up of the Counties of Clinton, Essex, Franklin and St. Lawrence, and Representative Daniel A. Reed of the Forty-third, which takes in the Counties of Allegany, Cattaraugus and Chautauqua.

Robert L. Bacon, the Republican nominee, is unopposed in the first Congressional District, made up of the Counties of Nassau and Suffolk and part of Queens. In the Twenty-seventh District, consisting of Columbia, Greene, Schoharie, Sullivan and Ulster Counties, Representative Charles D. Ward is opposed for the Republican nomination by H. Westlake Coons, who has the support of the Anti-Saloon League. There is no Democratic candidate.

Six Republican State Senators are candidates for re-election without Democratic opponents. They are George L. Thompson of the First District, which includes Nassau and Suffolk Counties; Mortimer T. Ferris of the Thirty-third, Clinton, Essex, Warren and Washington Counties; Warren T. Thayer of the Thirty-fourth, Franklin and St. Lawrence Counties; Allen J. Bloomfield of the Thirty-ninth, Madison, Montgomery, Otsego and Schoharie Counties; Seymour Lowman of the Forty-first, Chemung, Schuyler, Tioga and Tompkins Counties, and De Hart H. Ames of the Fifty-first, Cattaraugus and Chautauqua Counties.

In the Twenty-eighth Senatorial District Assemblyman J. Griswold Webb is the Republican candidate, and in the Forty-third District Ernest E. Cole is the Republican candidate. In neither of these districts is there a Democratic candidate.

MARTIN BOURKE IN THE RACE

Name Not on List, but He Is Candidate for Assembly, He Says.

Martin Bourke, former Assemblyman from the Ninth Assembly District (Manhattan), who is making a fight against the organization for nomination to the Assembly this year, noticed that through an error his name was omitted from a list of those in primary contests this Fall, and has asked that the mistake be rectified.

Mr. Bourke was defeated in his district last year by the organization candidate, Assemblyman Rayher. This year Mr. Rayher is not in the fight, the choice of the regulars being D. W. Kempner. Mr. Bourke said last night he feared his friends would think he had withdrawn, which is far from the fact, he declared.

GROUP OF RADICALS SEEKS CALDER'S SCALP

He and Frelinghuysen Marked for Attack by Conference for Progressive Political Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The Conference for Progressive Political Action, a radical body organized in Chicago last February, is out to get the scalps of Senators William M. Calder of New York and Joseph S. Frelinghuysen of New Jersey. It has sent out appeals to Republican voters in those States to vote against Calder and Frelinghuysen in the coming Senatorial primaries. Some of the New York and New Jersey Representatives in Congress who are candidates for renomination are endorsed and some are put on the black books of the conference.

The conference has as its Chairman William H. Johnston, head of the International Association of Machinists. Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is Treasurer, and Fred C. Howe, former Immigration Commissioner at Ellis Island, is Secretary. Among the members of the national committee of the organization are: Morris Hillquit, the New York Socialist; William Green, Secretary of the United Mine Workers of America; Sidney Hillman of New York, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and J. G. Brown of Chicago, Secretary of the Farmer-Labor Party.

The voting records of Senator Calder and the New York Representatives in Congress on certain measures are presented. Senator Calder is accused of "holding stop-watches on workers," because he voted for the Taylor system of labor piece work in Government manufacturing plants. Because he did not vote to exempt organizations of farmers and laborers from prosecution for violating the anti-trust laws, he is charged with having "voted against industrial freedom, the fundamental basis of American liberty." For voting for the Esch-Cummins bill he is charged with "having voted against the people and for the railroads." With reference to the action of Congress in repealing excess profits taxes, Senator Calder is accused of voting "against the people and for the profiteers and the millionaires." For voting in favor of letting Senator Newberry retain his seat, he is charged with "making seats in the United States Senate open to the highest bidder."

In condemning Senator Frelinghuysen, the Conference for Progressive Political Action has kind words to say of his rival. "George L. Record," it says, "is the right man for the place. He will add lustre to the United States Senate."

AUTO OVERTURNS, 3 HURT.

Car Skids on Wet Road, Breaking Driver's Shoulder.

Skidding in making a turn from Jackson Avenue into Shell Road, Queens, yesterday morning, an automobile driven by William Bader of 257 Theodore Street, overturned. He received a fractured shoulder and internal injuries. May Sweeney, 25, and Florence Devine of 61 Twelfth Avenue, Long Island City, received minor injuries.

As he started to make the turn, Bader noticed the wet pavement. He was thrown several feet on the sidewalk. The two women were also pitched out. Bader was taken to the Flushing Hospital. The women, after having lacerations and bruises dressed, were able to go home.

FERGUSON CONCEDES DEFEAT IN TEXAS

Ex-Governor the Only Anti-Klan Candidate Beaten in Democratic Primary.

MAYFIELD'S LEAD 59,991

Politicians Credit Klan's Victory for the Senatorial Nomination to Dry Support.

TEMPLE, Tex., Aug. 27.—Former Governor Ferguson conceded tonight the success of his opponent, Earle B. Mayfield, in the run-off primary yesterday for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator.

"On the face of returns it appears that I am defeated," Mr. Ferguson said in a statement to the Associated Press.

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 27.—With only 50,000 to 60,000 additional votes to come in, Earle B. Mayfield's lead tonight was 59,991. At 1 o'clock this morning Mayfield was leading by approximately 60,000 votes, but returns that came in during the day, the report of the Texas Election Bureau shows, reduced this lead by approximately 9,000 votes.

Mayfield is said to be the Ku Klux Klan candidate.

The vote stood: Mayfield, 282,043; Ferguson, 222,052. This count was from 215 counties, including complete returns from forty-nine.

In the Lieutenant Governor's race, T. W. Davidson was leading Colonel Billie Mayfield Jr., supposedly Klan candidate, by 86,369 votes, tonight's report showed. The vote was Davidson, 277,936; Mayfield, 191,565.

For State Treasurer, C. V. Terrell was leading George H. Garrett, said to have the Klan endorsement, by 51,388. The vote was Terrell, 266,615; Garrett, 195,227.

S. M. N. Marrs was leading Ed. R. Hentley, also said to have the Klan support, by 12,010 votes in the race for State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The vote was Marrs, 237,673; Hentley, 225,663.

The Texas election bureau declared that this count was the last one that would be announced until the final count was made, which probably will be about the middle of the week.

Mayfield is supposed to have received the Ku Klux Klan and the prohibition votes, while Ferguson polled the anti-Klan and the anti-prohibition votes. Politicians say this accounts for Mayfield's lead, which has steadily increased since the first county was heard from.

In the other State races, it is pointed out, prohibition was not an issue, but it was in the Senatorial campaign.

TAXI PARTY STAGES NOISY SNAKE DANCE

Seven Celebrants Arrested in Irvington After Exchange of Shots With Police.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Seven men in a taxicab, shouting and firing revolvers, awakened the village of Irvington this morning, and quiet was not restored until they were arrested after every policeman in Irvington had been called out.

Policeman Pfyle was the first to face the invasion. The seven had disembarked from a taxicab and were doing a snake dance in Cedar Street. Pfyle tried in vain to stop them and then blew his whistle for help. When Policemen Coffe and Say appeared at the corner the men jumped into the taxicab and started up Broadway. When about 100 yards away they began to fire pistols. The policemen drew their revolvers and fired after them, four of the police shots entering the back of the car.

When the taxicab reached Irvington the police were ready. The seven men got out of the car and started their snake dance again, one of them clad only in his underwear. At a signal the policeman appeared and the seven were arrested. All were taken to the police station here, and the man who was in his underclothes gave his name as Thomas Olsen of 752 Tenth Avenue, Manhattan. He was unable to explain what had become of his other clothes. The other prisoners, all from Manhattan, gave their names and addresses as Joseph and Arthur Gaynor, brothers, 535 West Forty-fourth Street; Patrick Ryan, 432 West Fifty-second Street; George Leary, Mills Hotel; Joseph Purcell, 621 West Forty-sixth Street, and John Kelly, who refused to give his address. Charges of having a revolver in their possession, disorderly conduct and resisting arrest will be among the charges the men will face tomorrow morning.

The police telephoned to Manhattan and learned that the taxicab belonged to Ross Nichols of 205 Columbus Avenue, Manhattan. Nichols was notified, but declined to comment on the expedition.

PHILADELPHIA BEACHED.

Ship Filled With Water After Fight and Fire Aboard.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Aug. 27.—The fire on the steamship Philadelphia at Naples was extinguished, and although the vessel was badly damaged, it seemed still possible to recommission her. Yesterday, however, her holds were found to be filling with water and the ship gradually canted over. So much water was present, despite efforts of powerful pumps, that the engineers were unable to examine the ship, and it is not known whether she is leaking or whether the cocks have been deliberately opened to sink her.

So alarming did the list become that she was towed to San Vincenzo Mole and stranded for salvage purposes. Although the crew and passengers have been disembarked, scuffles still take place aboard when unpopular people such as the creditors who sequestered her show themselves on this ship which no one seems to own.

TO INCLUDE TRANSJORDANIA

Palestine Government Intends to Make It Part of Jewish Homeland.

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CAIRO, Aug. 27.—The Palestine Government has issued a communiqu concerning the statement made at the recent Arab Congress that Trans-Jordania is to be taken over by the mandatory administration as part of the plan to establish a Jewish national home.

The communique says that Great Britain as the mandatory power is authorized to apply all the articles of the mandate, including those for the furthering of Zionist plans, to Trans-Jordania, and that this will be done at the proper time.

This announcement, when considered in connection with the fact that Emir Abdullah of Trans-Jordania is going to London soon, seems to indicate that the resources of his territory will soon be placed at the disposition of the mandatory administration.

Last days of last ends

Take notice! Our Remnant Disposal closes at 5.30 next Friday. With it, your opportunity ceases to get a suit, tailored to order from $35 to $80 materials, for $30.

This is the *only* event of its kind. It's not a closing-out. It's simply a disposal of those goods which are down to the last suiting or two. All are offered at the season's bottom-most price. The result is unparalleled buys. Even $60 and $80 fabrics go at $30.

Good selections still remain. Anticipate your suit needs. Come in—at once—make your choice and be measured.

Notes:
Remnant Sale Woolens shown on second floor *only*.
Store closed all day Saturday, September 2nd.

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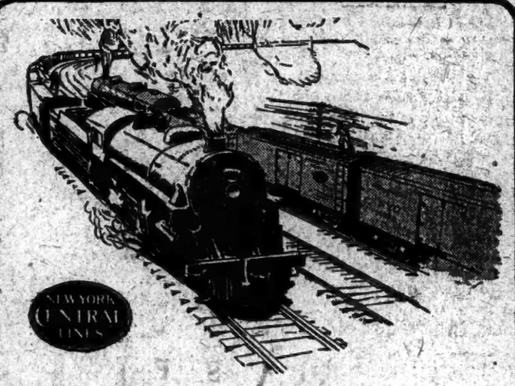

The Day's Work on the New York Central

FROM midnight to midnight the New York Central Lines haul 100,000,000 ton-miles of freight.

A ton-mile, the measure of transportation, is one ton moved one mile. A hundred million ton-miles are equivalent to moving a ton a distance greater than from the earth to the sun; or of moving 4,000 tons around the world.

In the same twenty-four hours the passenger trains record 10,000,000 passenger-miles, the equivalent of carrying more than 10,000 passengers from Chicago to New York.

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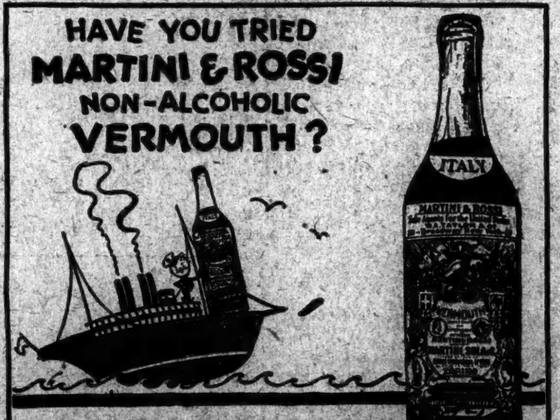

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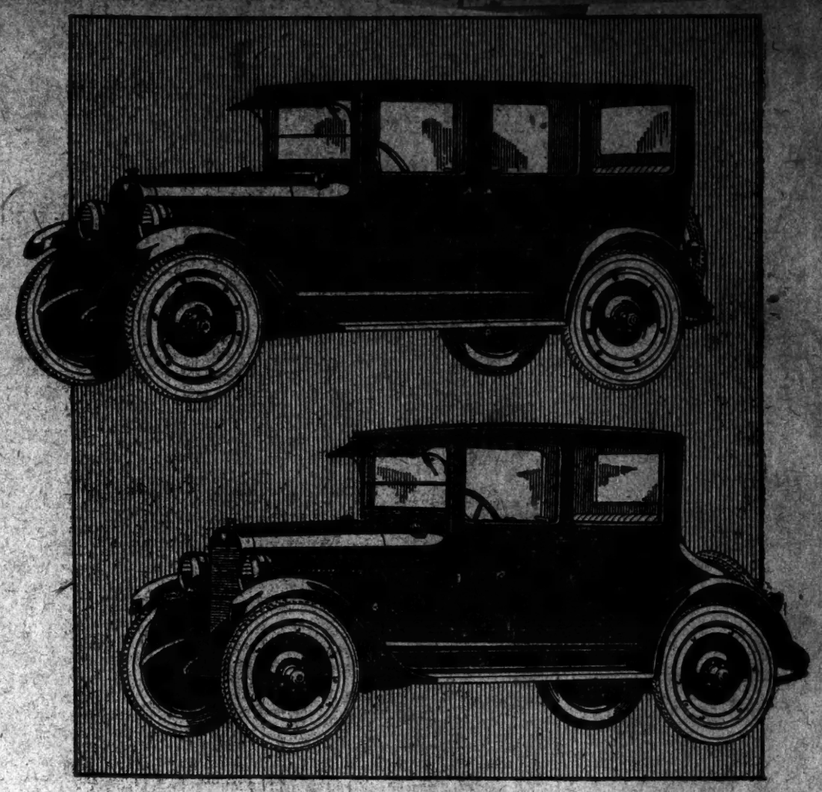

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Mr. Apartment House Owner, here is what the Coal Commission stated yesterday: "The Public was warned again yesterday by the Coal Commission that New York is facing a great Anthracite shortage, and there must be a complete change in coal burning habits, particularly in New York City. Bituminous Coal will have to be used for all purposes this Winter, etc."

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